List of

The Military Secretaries

TO THE

GOVERNORS-GENERAL AND VICEROYS

From 1774 to 1908

WITH

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

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LIST OF MILITARY SECRETARIES

PREFACE

THIS list, which contains in a convenient form a brief account of those Officers, who from 1774 up to date have from time to time held the post of Military Secretary to the Governor General, was compiled by Mr. A. T. Pringle and was brought up to date and completed in its present form by Dr. Denison Ross and Mr. Claughton of the Imperial Record Department, to whom much credit is due for the care and labour bestowed upon it.

VICTOR BROOKE, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Military Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy.

VICEREGAL LODGE,
SIMLA;
The 1st June 1908.

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LIST OF MILITARY SECRETARIES

GAZETTE NOTIFICATIONS.

WARREN HASTINGS

GOVERNOR GENERAL OF FORT WILLIAM.

(*October*, 1774—*February*, 1785.)

Military Secretaries—

1. CAPTAIN ROBERT PATTON.
2. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ROBERT KYD.
3. MAJOR WILLIAM PALMER (afterwards Lieutenant-General).

Patton.

[Captain Robert Patton is understood to have been aide-de-camp or Military Secretary to Warren Hastings from the date on which the latter assumed the office of Governor General of the Presidency of Fort William, but no record of his appointment as such appears to exist. On the 16th February, 1775, he attested a document under the designation of Military Secretary.

Kyd.

[Captain Patton resigned his appointment on 2nd March, 1776 and, according to a very doubtful local tradition Captain (afterwards Lieutenant-Colonel) Robert Kyd of the Bengal Infantry succeeded him, but there is nothing on record to establish the fact. Possibly the place of Patton was immediately supplied by Major (afterwards Lieutenant-General) William Palmer. In a letter to the Resident at the Lucknow Court, dated 7th May, 1782, Warren Hastings observed that Palmer had then been his 'Confidential Secretary for several years.' As there is certain evidence that Stephen Sulivan occupied at this time, and before it, the position of Private Secretary,* it may be concluded with safety that the secretaryship held by Palmer was of the military class.

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* *Cf.* the list of Private Secretaries.

[Major Palmer appears to have left Fort William on or about the 7th May, 1782, to take up his appointment as Resident at Lucknow, and in 1784 Hastings still styled Palmer his "Secretary" although he was then at Lucknow.]

Palmer.

SIR JOHN MACPHERSON, BART.

ACTING GOVERNOR GENERAL OF FORT WILLIAM.

(*February*, 1785—*September*, 1786.)

Military Secretary—

1. CAPTAIN NORMAN MACLEOD.

1785.—M. C., DATED 14TH FEBRUARY, 1785.

The Hon'ble the Governor General and Council have been pleased to appoint Captain Norman Macleod to be his Military Secretary. * * *

Macleod.

THE EARL CORNWALLIS, K.G. (MARQUESS CORNWALLIS)

GOVERNOR GENERAL OF FORT WILLIAM.

(*September*, 1786—*October*, 1793.)

Military Secretary—

1. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ALEXANDER ROSS (afterwards General).

1786.—CALCUTTA GAZETTE, DATED 28TH SEPTEMBER, 1786.

Lieutenant-Colonel [Alexander] Ross to be His Lordship's Military Secretary.

Ross.

SIR JOHN SHORE, BART. (BARON TEIGNMOUTH, P.C.)

GOVERNOR GENERAL OF FORT WILLIAM.

(*October*, 1793—*March*, 1798.)

Military Secretary—

1. CAPTAIN JOHN ULRIC COLLINS (afterwards Colonel).

1793.—M. C., DATED 28TH OCTOBER, 1793.

The Governor General acquaints the Board that he has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz., Captain John [Ulric] Collins to be his Military Secretary. * * *

Collins.

THE EARL OF MORNINGTON, P.C. (MARQUESS WELLESLEY)

GOVERNOR GENERAL OF FORT WILLIAM.

(*May*, 1798—*July*, 1805.)

Military Secretaries—

1. MAJOR WILLIAM KIRKPATRICK (afterwards Major-General).
2. CAPTAIN JAMES SALMOND (afterwards Major-General).
3. CAPTAIN MERRICK SHAWE (afterwards Lieutenant-Colonel).
4. CAPTAIN HENRY VANSITTART WHITE (afterwards Major).
5. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL GEORGE WILLIAM RICHARD HARCOURT (afterwards Major-General).
6. CAPTAIN JAMES ARMSTRONG (afterwards Colonel).

1798.—M. C., DATED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1798.

The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council has been pleased to appoint Major William Kirkpatrick his Military Secretary.

Kirkpatrick.

1799.—M. C., DATED 31ST OCTOBER, 1799.

The Governor General acquaints the Board that he has appointed Captain [James] Salmond to be his Military Secretary in the room of Lieutenant-Colonel [William] Kirkpatrick.

Salmond.

1800.—M.C., DATED 7TH OCTOBER, 1800.

The Governor General acquaints the Board that he has appointed Captain Merrick Shawe to be His Lordship's Military Secretary, *vice* Captain [James] Salmond appointed Deputy Military Auditor General.

Shawe.

1801.—G. O., DATED 30TH JULY, 1801.

His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General has appointed Captain M[errick] Shawe to be Military Secretary to His Excellency in his capacity of Captain General of the Forces in India.

Shawe.

1802.—G. O., DATED 28TH AUGUST, 1802.

The Governor General informs the Board that he has appointed ... Captain Henry Vansittart White to act as Military Secretary. * * *

White.

1802.—G. O., DATED 27TH DECEMBER, 1802.

* * * His Excellency is pleased to direct that Major Malcolm and Captain Merrick Shawe, do resume the charge of their respective offices of Private Secretary ... and of Military Secretary. * * *

1803.—G. O., DATED 11TH MARCH, 1803.

His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General has appointed Lieutenant-Colonel George [William Richard] Harcourt, of His Majesty's 12th Regiment of Foot, to be Military Secretary to the Governor General and to the Captain General of the Land Forces in the East Indies.

Harcourt.

1803.—G. O., DATED 29TH AUGUST, 1803.

During the absence of Lieutenant-Colonel George [William Richard] Harcourt from the Presidency, Captain James Armstrong is appointed to act as Military Secretary to His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General and Captain General of all the Land Forces in the East Indies.

Armstrong.

1804.—G. O., DATED 19TH JUNE, 1804.

The Governor General in Council has appointed Captain James Armstrong of His Majesty's Ceylon Regiment to be Military Secretary to the Governor General and Captain General of the Forces serving in the East Indies, in the room of Colonel George [William Richard] Harcourt, appointed Commissioner for the affairs of Cuttack and Commanding Officer of the Troops serving in that Province.

Armstrong.

THE MARQUESS CORNWALLIS, K.G.

GOVERNOR GENERAL OF FORT WILLIAM (2ND ADMINISTRATION).

(*July*, 1805—*October*, 1805.)

Military Secretary—

1. COLONEL MILES NIGHTINGALL (afterwards Lieutenant-General Sir Miles).

1805.—G O., DATED 30TH JULY, 1805.

The Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments :—

Colonel Miles Nightingall, of His Majesty's 51st Regiment of Foot, to be Military Secretary to the Governor General and Commander-in-Chief in India. * *

Nightingall.

SIR GEORGE HILARO BARLOW, BART., G.C.B.

ACTING GOVERNOR GENERAL OF FORT WILLIAM.

(*October*, 1805—*July*, 1807.)

Military Secretary—

1. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL DAVID THOMAS RICHARDSON.

1805.—G. O., DATED 21ST NOVEMBER, 1805.

The Hon'ble the Governor General has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant-Colonel D[avid] T[homas] Richardson of the 17th Regiment of Native Infantry to be Military Secretary to the Governor General from the 17th ultimo.

Richardson.

THE BARON MINTO (EARL OF MINTO)

GOVERNOR GENERAL OF FORT WILLIAM.

(*July*, 1807—*October*, 1813.)

Military Secretaries—

1. CAPTAIN THOMAS WILLIAM TAYLOR (afterwards Major-General).
2. CAPTAIN ALEXANDER BARRY (afterwards Major).

1807.—G. O., DATED 1ST AUGUST, 1807.

The Right Hon'ble the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments :—

Taylor.

Captain [Thomas William] Taylor, of His Majesty's 56th Regiment of Foot, to be his Military Secretary and one of his Aides-de-Camp. * * *

1808.—G. O., DATED 1ST JULY, 1808.

Barry.

During the absence of Captain T[homas] W[illiam] Taylor from the Presidency, Captain A[lexander] Barry, of His Majesty's Ceylon Regiment, is appointed to act as Military Secretary to the Right Hon'ble the Governor General.

THE EARL OF MOIRA, K.G., P.C. (MARQUESS OF HASTINGS)

GOVERNOR GENERAL OF FORT WILLIAM.

(*October*, 1813—*January*, 1823.)

Military Secretaries—

1. MAJOR CHARLES JOSEPH DOYLE (afterwards Colonel).
2. MAJOR JOHN MACRA (afterwards Colonel Sir John).
3. MAJOR PHILIP JOHN STANHOPE (afterwards Lieutenant-Colonel).

1813.—G. O., DATED 4TH OCTOBER, 1813.

Doyle.

Major Charles Joseph Doyle, of His Majesty's 87th Regiment of Foot, is appointed Military Secretary to the Right Hon'ble the Governor General and to the Commander-in-Chief in India, from the 11th ultimo, the date of his Lordship's arrival at Fort St. George.

1820.—G. O., DATED 9TH SEPTEMBER, 1820.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to notify in General Orders the following appointments made by the Governor General:

Macra.

Major J[ohn] Macra, of His Majesty's 1st Foot, to be Military Secretary to the Governor General, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel C[harles] J[oseph] Doyle, who resigns that appointment. * * * to have effect from the 15th ultimo.

1821.—G. O., DATED 9TH JUNE, 1821.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to notify in General Orders the following appointments made by His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General and Commander-in-Chief: Major P[hilip John] Stanhope, Half-Pay, His Majesty's 56th Foot, to be Military Secretary to the Governor General, *vice* [Major John] Macra. * * *

Stanhope.

JOHN ADAM

ACTING GOVERNOR GENERAL OF FORT WILLIAM.

(*January*, 1823—*August*, 1823.)

Military Secretary—

1. MAJOR HENRY CALDWALL STREATFEILD (afterwards Colonel).

G. O., DATED 21ST JANUARY, 1823.

The following appointment made by the Governor General is published in General Orders :—

Brevet-Major H[enry] C[aldwall] Streatfield,† of His Majesty's 87th Regiment of Foot, to be Military Secretary and an Aide-de-Camp to the Governor General.

Streatfeild.

THE BARON AMHERST, P.C. (EARL AMHERST)

GOVERNOR GENERAL OF FORT WILLIAM.

(*August*, 1823—*March*, 1828.)

Military Secretaries—

1. MAJOR HENRY CALDWALL STREATFEILD (afterwards Colonel).
2. CAPTAIN THE HON'BLE JEFFERY AMHERST.
3. MAJOR WILLIAM FENDALL (afterwards Lieutenant-Colonel).

1823.—G. O., DATED 1ST AUGUST, 1823.

The following appointments made by the Right Hon'ble the Governor General are published in General Orders :—Major Streatfield,† His Majesty's 87th Regiment, to be Military Secretary to the Governor General. * *

Streatfeild.

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† The spelling in the Gazette Notification is wrong, *Streatfeild* being the proper one.

1823.—G. O., DATED 29TH AUGUST, 1823.

The following appointment made by the Governor General is published in General Orders :—

Amherst.

Captain the Hon'ble Jeffery Amherst, Aide-de-Camp to the Governor General, to be Military Secretary to His Lordship, *vice* Major Streatfield [*Streatfeild*] proceeded to Europe. This appointment to have effect from the date of sailing of His Majesty's Ship *Jupiter.*

1826.—G. O., DATED 5TH AUGUST, 1826.

Fendall.

The Right Hon'ble the Governor General has appointed Major William Fendall, of His Majesty's 4th Light Dragoons, to be His Lordship's Military Secretary.

WILLIAM BUTTERWORTH BAYLEY.

ACTING GOVERNOR GENERAL OF FORT WILLIAM.

(*March*, 1828—*July*, 1828.)

Military Secretary—

1. CAPTAIN SIR ROBERT COLQUHOUN, BART.

1828.—G. O., DATED 13TH MARCH, 1828.

The following temporary appointments made by the Hon'ble the Governor General are published in General Orders :—

Colquhoun.

Captain Sir Robert Colquhoun, Bart., of the 44th Regiment, Native Infantry, to be Military Secretary and Aide-de-Camp to the Governor General. * *

LORD WILLIAM HENRY CAVENDISH BENTINCK, P.C., G.C.B., G.C.H.

GOVERNOR GENERAL OF FORT WILLIAM.

(*July*, 1828—*November*, 1834),

and then

GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA.

(*November*, 1834—*March*, 1835.)

Military Secretaries—

1. CAPTAIN ANTHONY TROYER (afterwards Lieutenant-Colonel).
2. CAPTAIN RICHARD BENSON (afterwards Major-General).
3. CAPTAIN THOMAS MATHEW TAYLOR (afterwards General).

1828.—G. O., DATED 11TH JULY, 1828.

Troyer.

The Right Hon'ble the Governor General was pleased, on the 4th instant, to appoint Captain Anthony Troyer, of His Majesty's Service, to be Military Secretary to His Lordship.

1828.—G. O., DATED 5TH SEPTEMBER, 1828.

Benson.

The Right Hon'ble the Governor General is pleased to appoint Captain R[ichard] Benson, of the 11th Regiment, Native Infantry, and Assistant Secretary to Government in the Military Department, to be Military Secretary to His Lordship.

1833.—G. O., DATED 10TH OCTOBER, 1833.

The following appointment, made by the Right Hon'ble the Governor General, is published in General Orders :—

Taylor.

Captain Thomas Mathew Taylor, of the 5th Regiment, Light Cavalry, to be Military Secretary to His Lordship, from the 4th ultimo, *vice* Major Benson proceeded to Europe on furlough.

SIR CHARLES THEOPHILUS METCALFE, BART., G.C.B.(BARON METCALFE)

OFFICIATING GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA.

(*March*, 1835—*March*, 1836.)

Military Secretary—

1. LIEUTENANT WILLIAM MATHEW SMYTH (afterwards Major).

1835.—G. O., DATED 20TH MARCH, 1835.

The following appointments, made by the Hon'ble Governor General of India, are published in General Orders :—

Smyth.

Lieutenant W[illiam] M[athew] Smyth, Engineers, to be Military Secretary and Aide-de-Camp to the Governor General. * * *

THE BARON AUCKLAND, P.C. (EARL OF AUCKLAND)

GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA.

(*March*, 1836—*February*, 1842.)

Military Secretaries—

1. HON'BLE WILLIAM GODOLPHIN OSBORNE.
2. CAPTAIN GEORGE MYTTON HILL (afterwards Lieutenant-General).

1836.—G. O., DATED 4TH MARCH, 1836.

The following appointments, made by the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India, are published in General Orders :—

Ensign the Hon'ble W[illiam] Godolphin Osborne, of His Majesty's 26th Regiment, to be Military Secretary * * * to the Governor General. * *

Osborne.

1840.—G. O., DATED 1ST JULY, 1840.

The Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India has been pleased to make the following appointment :—

Captain George Mytton Hill, of the 17th Regiment, Native Infantry, Aide-de-Camp to the Right Hon'ble the Governor General, to officiate as Military Secretary to His Lordship during the absence of Captain the Hon'ble W[illiam] G[odolphin] Osborne. This appointment to have effect from 6th May, 1840.

Hill.

THE BARON ELLENBOROUGH, P.C. (EARL OF ELLENBOROUGH, G.C.B.)

GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA.

(*February*, 1842—*June*, 1844.)

Military Secretary—

1. CAPTAIN ARTHUR WILLIAM FITZROY SOMERSET (afterwards Major).

1842.—G. O., DATED 28TH FEBRUARY, 1842.

The Governor-General notifies the following appointments :—

* * Captain A[rthur] W[illiam] FitzRoy Somerset, Grenadier Guards, to be Military Secretary to the Governor General * * *

Somerset.

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WILLIAM WILBERFORCE BIRD

ACTING GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA.

(*June*, 1844—*July*, 1844.)

Military Secretary—

1. CAPTAIN ARTHUR WILLIAM FITZROY SOMERSET (afterwards Major)

1844.—G. O., DATED 21ST JUNE, 1844.

The following appointments were made, in the Home Department, under date the 15th instant :—

Captain A[rthur] W[illiam] FitzRoy Somerset, Her Majesty's Grenadier Guards, to be Military Secretary to [the Governor General].

Somerset.

SIR HENRY HARDINGE, P.C., G.C.B. (VISCOUNT HARDINGE)

GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA.

(*July*, 1844—*January*, 1848.)

Military Secretaries—

1. MAJOR ARTHUR WILLIAM FITZROY SOMERSET.
2. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ROBERT BLUCHER WOOD (afterwards Lieutenant-General).

1844.—G. O., DATED 23RD JULY, 1844.

The following appointments have been notified in the Home Department, Government of India, under this day's date :—

Major A[rthur] W[illiam] FitzRoy Somerset, Her Majesty's Grenadier Guards, to be Military Secretary to the Governor General. * * *

Somerset.

1845.—G. O., DATED 30TH DECEMBER, 1845.

The Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India is pleased to make the following appointments on his Personal Staff :—

Lieutenant-Colonel R[obert] B[lucher] Wood of the 80th Regiment of Foot, to be Military Secretary to the Governor General * * * *

Wood.

The EARL of DALHOUSIE, K.T., P.C. (MARQUESS of DALHOUSIE)

Governor General of India.

(*January*, 1848—*February*, 1856.)

Military Secretaries—

1. Colonel Armine Simcoe Henry Mountain.
2. Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Benson (afterwards Major-General).
3. Captain James Ramsay (afterwards Colonel).

1848.—G. O., dated 14th January, 1848.

The following appointments have been notified, in the Home Department, Government of India, under date the 12th instant:—

Colonel A[rmine Simcoe Henry] Mountain, C.B., Her Majesty's 26th Regiment, Aide-de-Camp to the Queen, to be Military Secretary to the Governor-General.

Mountain.

1848.—G. O., dated 4th October, 1848.

The Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to make the following officiating appointment on His Lordship's Personal Staff:—

Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Benson, C.B., to officiate as Military Secretary, during the absence of Colonel Armine Simcoe Henry Mountain, C.B., 29th Foot, who is permitted to join his Regiment ordered on active service. This appointment will have effect from the 5th instant.

Benson.

1849.—G. O., dated 5th December, 1849.

Captain James Ramsay, Her Majesty's 22nd Regiment of Foot, Aide-de-Camp, is appointed Military Secretary to the Most Noble the Governor General from this date *vice* Colonel R[ichard] Benson, C.B., Member of the Military Board, proceeding to the Presidency.

Ramsay.

THE VISCOUNT CANNING, P.C (EARL CANNING)

GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA.

(*February*, 1856—*October* 1858),

and then

VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL.

(*October*, 1858—*March*, 1862.)

Military Secretaries—

1. CAPTAIN FREDERIC DAYOT ATKINSON (afterwards Lieutenant-General).
2. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL LORD DUNKELLIN [Ulick Canning De Burgh-Canning].
3. MAJOR PHILIP ARTHUR PLEYDELL BOUVERIE [Campbell-Wyndham] (afterwards Lieutenant-Colonel).
4. COLONEL CHARLES STUART (afterwards General).
5. MAJOR SIR EDWARD FITZGERALD CAMPBELL (afterwards Colonel)
6. MAJOR CHARLES VINCENT BOWIE (afterwards Major-General).

1856.—G. O., DATED 1ST MARCH, 1856.

The Governor General notifies the following appointments :—

* * Captain F[rederic] D[ayot] Atkinson, 2nd European Bengal Fusiliers, to officiate as Military Secretary.* *

Atkinson.

1856.—G. O., DATED 30TH JUNE, 1856.

The Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India has been pleased to make the following appointment on His Lordship's Personal Staff :—

Lieutenant-Colonel Lord Dunkellin, of the Coldstream Guards, to be Military Secretary and first Aide-de-Camp.

Dunkellin [De Burgh-Canning].

1856.—G. O., DATED 23RD SEPTEMBER, 1856.

The Right Hon'ble the Governor General is pleased to make the following appointment on His Lordship's Personal Staff :—

Major P[hilip] A[rthur] P[leydell] Bouverie, Aide-de-Camp to the Right Hon'ble the Governor General, to officiate as Military Secretary to His Lordship, in addition to his own duties, during the absence on leave of Lieutenant-Colonel Lord Dunkellin, or until further orders.

Bouverie.

* * * *

1857.—G. O., DATED 5TH MAY, 1857.

Lieutenant-Colonel Lord Dunkellin received charge of the Office of Military Secretary to the Right Hon'ble the Governor General from Major [Philip Arthur Pleydell] Bouverie on the 1st instant.

Dunkellin [De Burgh-Canning].

1858.—G. O., DATED 20TH JANUARY, 1858.

The Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India has been pleased to make the following appointment on His Lordship's Personal Staff :—

Colonel Charles Stuart, of Her Majesty's Service, to be Military Secretary, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel Lord Dunkellin, proceeding to England.

Stuart.

1859.—G. O., DATED 6TH JULY, 1859.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointment on His Excellency's Personal Staff, with effect from the 1st instant :—

Major Sir E[dward] F[itzgerald] Campbell, Bart., Aide-de-Camp, to officiate as Military Secretary to His Excellency, in addition to his duties, during the absence on leave of Colonel Stuart, or until further orders.

Campbell.

1860.—G. O., DATED 18TH FEBRUARY, 1860.

His Excellency the Governor General is pleased to appoint Major Sir E[dward] F[itzgerald] Campbell, Bart., of the 1st Battalion, Her Majesty's 60th Royal Rifles, Officiating Military Secretary, to be Military Secretary to His Excellency with effect from 1st of January, 1860.

Campbell.

1861.—G. O., DATED 28TH MAY, 1861.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India has been pleased to appoint Major C[harles] V[incent] Bowie, Aide-de-Camp on His Lordship's Personal Staff, to be also Military Secretary with effect from 9th instant, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel Sir E[dward] F[itzgerald] Campbell, Bart., proceeding to England to join his Regiment, Her Majesty's 60th Rifles.

Bowie.

THE EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE, K.T., P.C., G.C.B.

VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA.

(*March*, 1862—*November*, 1863.)

Military Secretary—

1. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL SEYMOUR JOHN BLANE (afterwards Lieutenant General Sir Seymour).

1862.—G. O., DATED 17TH MARCH, 1862.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General notifies the following appointments :—

Lieutenant-Colonel Seymour J[ohn] Blane, 52nd Light Infantry, to be Military Secretary to the Viceroy.* *

Blane.

COLONEL SIR WILLIAM THOMAS DENISON

ACTING VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA.

(*December*, 1863—*January*, 1864.)

Military Secretary—

1. CAPTAIN ARTHUR HENLEY.

1863.—G. O., DATED 3RD DECEMBER, 1863.

His Excellency the Governor General notifies the following appointments :—

* * Captain A[rthur] Henley, Her Majesty's 52nd Light Infantry, to be Military Secretary and Aide-de-Camp.

Henley.

SIR JOHN LAIRD MAIR LAWRENCE, BART., G.C.B., G.C.S.I. (BARON LAWRENCE)

VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA.

(*January*, 1864—*January*, 1869.)

Military Secretaries—

1. CAPTAIN EUGENE CLUTTERBUCK IMPEY (afterwards Colonel).
2. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL SEYMOUR JOHN BLANE (afterwards Lieutenant-General Sir Seymour).

1864.—G. O., DATED 13TH JANUARY, 1864.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General notifies the following appointments:—

* * Captain Eugene C[lutterbuck] Impey, Bengal Staff Corps, to officiate as Military Secretary and Aide-de-Camp to the Viceroy.

Impey.

1864.—G. O., DATED 28TH JANUARY, 1864.

In supersession of so much of the Notification . . . ., dated 13th instant, as relates to Captain Impey's appointment to officiate as Military Secretary and Aide-de-Camp, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General notifies the following appointment:—

Captain E[ugene] C[lutterbuck] Impey, Bengal Staff Corps, to be Military Secretary and Aide-de-Camp to the Viceroy.

Impey.

1865.—G. O., DATED 17TH APRIL, 1865.

His Excellency the Governor General is pleased to make the following appointment on his Personal Staff:—

Captain (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) S[eymour] J[ohn] Blane, 52nd Light Infantry, Aide-de-Camp to the Viceroy, to be Military Secretary and Aide-de-Camp, *vice* Captain E[ugene] C[lutterbuck] Impey of the Staff Corps, with effect from the date on which he may relieve Captain Impey.

Blane.

THE EARL OF MAYO, K.P.

VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA.

(*January*, 1869—*February*, 1872.)

Military Secretaries—

1. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL SEYMOUR JOHN BLANE (afterwards Lieutenant-General Sir Seymour).
2. MAJOR THE HON'BLE EDWARD RODEN BOURKE.

1869.—G. O., DATED 21ST JANUARY, 1869.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India has been pleased to make the following appointments on His Lordship's Personal Staff, with effect from the 13th instant:—

Lieutenant-Colonel Seymour J[ohn] Blane, of Her Majesty's Service (Unattached), to be Military Secretary.

Blane.

* *

* *

Bourke. Major the Hon'ble E[dward] R[oden] Bourke, of the 6th Inskilling Dragoons, to officiate as Military Secretary, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel Blane, who has obtained leave of absence.

1869.—G. O., DATED 1ST APRIL, 1869.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment on His Excellency's Personal Staff :—

Bourke. Major the Hon'ble E[dward] R[oden] Bourke, Officiating Military Secretary, to be Military Secretary. This appointment takes effect from the 20th March 1869.

JOHN STRACHEY (SIR JOHN STRACHEY, G.C.S.I., C.I.E.)

ACTING VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA.

(*February*, 1872.)

Military Secretary—

1. MAJOR THE HON'BLE EDWARD RODEN BOURKE.

1872.—G. O., DATED 16TH FEBRUARY, 1872.

The Acting Governor General is pleased to make the following appointments on his Personal Staff :—

To be Military Secretary—

Bourke. Major the Hon'ble E[dward] R[oden] Bourke, 3rd Hussars. * * *

THE BARON NAPIER OF MERCHISTOUN, K.T., P.C. (BARON ETTRICK OF ETTRICK)

ACTING VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA.

(*February*, 1872—*May*, 1872.)

Military Secretary—

1. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL NAPIER GEORGE CAMPBELL (afterwards General)

1872.—G. O., DATED 26TH FEBRUARY, 1872.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India has been pleased to make the following appointments on His Lordship's Personal Staff, with effect from the 23rd instant :—

To be Military Secretary—

Campbell. Lieutenant-Colonel Napier George Campbell, Royal Artillery. * * *

THE BARON NORTHBROOK, P.C., G.C.S.I. (EARL OF NORTHBROOK)

VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA.

(*May*, 1872—*April*, 1876.)

Military Secretary—

1. COLONEL WILLIAM EARLE (afterwards Major-General).

1872.—G. O., DATED 6TH MAY, 1872.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India has been pleased to make the following appointments on His Lordship's Personal Staff, with effect from the 4th May 1872 :—

To be Military Secretary—

Earle. Colonel W[illiam] Earle, of the 1st (or Grenadier) Regiment of Foot Guards. * *

BARON LYTTON, P.C., G.C.B., G.C.S.I. (EARL OF LYTTON)

VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA.

(*April*, 1876—*June*, 1880.)

Military Secretaries—

1. COLONEL GEORGE POMEROY COLLEY (afterwards Major-General Sir George Pomeroy Pomeroy-Colley).
2. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL THE HON'BLE GEORGE PATRICK HYDE VILIERS (afterwards Colonel).
3. COLONEL THOMAS DURAND BAKER (afterwards Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas).
4. MAJOR ARTHUR CHICHESTER WILLIAM CROOKSHANK (afterwards Colonel).
5. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL WILLIAM LISTON DALRYMPLE (afterwards Major-General).

1876.—G. O., DATED 13TH APRIL, 1876.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India has been pleased to make the following appointments on His Lordship's Personal Staff, with effect from the 13th April 1876:—

To be Military Secretary—

Colley [Pomeroy-Colley]. Colonel G[eorge] Pomeroy-Colley, C.B., 2nd Foot. * * *

1878.—G. O., DATED 18TH APRIL, 1878.

The Viceroy and Governor General of India has been pleased to make the following appointments on His Excellency's Personal Staff:—

Villiers. Lieutenant-Colonel *the Hon'ble* G[eorge] P[atrick] H[yde] Villiers, Grenadier Guards, Aide-de-Camp, to be Military Secretary, *vice* Colonel G[eorge] Pomeroy-Colley, C.B., appointed Private Secretary. * * *

1878.—G. O., DATED 9TH NOVEMBER, 1878.

The Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to make the following appointment on His Excellency's Personal Staff:—

Baker. Colonel T[homas] D[urand] Baker, C.B., 18th Foot (Aide-de-Camp to the Queen) to officiate as Military Secretary, from the date on which he assumed charge, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon'ble G[eorge] P[atrick] H[yde] Villiers, on leave.

1878.—G. O., DATED 12TH DECEMBER, 1878.

Baker. Colonel T[homas] D[urand] Baker, C.B., 18th Foot (Aide-de-Camp to the Queen), Officiating Millitary Secretary, to be Military Secretary, on the Personal Staff of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon'ble G[eorge] P[atrick] H[yde] Villiers resigned,—dated 5th December 1878.

1878.—G. O., DATED 18TH DECEMBER, 1878.

The appointment of Colonel T[homas] D[urand] Baker, C.B., 18th Foot (Aide-de-Camp to the Queen), as Military Secretary on the Personal Staff of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General, notified in G. O. . . . . . . of the 12th December 1878, will have effect from 16th December 1878, inclusive, instead of the date therein specified.

1879.—G. O., DATED 19TH SEPTEMBER, 1879.

The Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to make the following appointment on His Excellency's Personal Staff:—

Crookshank.

Major A[rthur] C[hichester] W[illiam] Crookshank, Bengal Staff Corps, Officiating Commandant, 32nd (Punjab) Regiment of Native Infantry (Pioneers), to officiate as Military Secretary, during the absence of Colonel T[homas] D[urand] Baker, C.B., on field service, with effect from the date on which he assumed charge.

1880.—G. O., DATED 23RD JANUARY, 1880.

Dalrymple.

Lieutenant-Colonel W[illiam] L[iston] Dalrymple, 88th Foot, Officiating Aide-de-Camp, to officiate as Military Secretary to His Excellency with effect from the 21st January 1880, *vice* Major A[rthur] C[hichester] W[illiam] Crookshank, proceeding on field service and during the period Colonel (Brigadier-General) T[homas] D[urand] Baker, C.B. (Aide-de-Camp to the Queen), may be employed on field service, or until further orders.

1880.—G. O., DATED 19TH MARCH, 1880.

Dalrymple.

Lieutenant-Colonel W[illiam] L[iston] Dalrymple is confirmed in the appointment of Military Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General, with effect from 21st January 1880, *vice* Colonel (Brigadier-General) T[homas] D[urand] Baker, C.B. (Aide-de-Camp to the Queen), resigned.

THE MARQUESS OF RIPON, K.G., P.C., G.C.S.I.

VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA.

(*June*, 1880—*December*, 1884.)

Military Secretaries—

1. MAJOR GEORGE STEWART WHITE (afterwards Field Marshal Sir George).
2. CAPTAIN WILLIAM HENRY PIERSON (afterwards Major).
3. CAPTAIN LORD WILLIAM LESLIE DE LA POER BERESFORD (afterwards Colonel).

1880.—G. O., DATED 11TH JUNE, 1880.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments on His Excellency's Personal Staff with effect from 9th June 1880 :—

To be Military Secretary—

White. Major G[eorge] S[tewart] White, 92nd Foot. * * *

1880.—G. O., DATED 6TH AUGUST, 1880.

Pierson. Captain W[illiam] H[enry] Pierson, R.E., Executive Engineer, 1st grade, Public Works Department, to officiate as Military Secretary on the Personal Staff of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General, during the absence on field service of Major G[eorge] S[tewart] White, or until further orders.

1881.—G. O., DATED 4TH NOVEMBER, 1881.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointment on His Excellency's Personal Staff, with effect from the 1st November 1881 :—

Beresford. Captain *Lord* William L[eslie] de la P[oer] Beresford, V.C., 9th Lancers, Aide-de-Camp, to officiate as Military Secretary, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel G[eorge] S[tewart] White, C.B., V.C.

1881.—G. O., DATED 23RD DECEMBER, 1881.

Beresford. His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to confirm Captain *Lord* W[illiam] L[eslie] de la P[oer] Beresford, V.C., in the appointment of Military Secretary to His Excellency, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel G[eorge] S[tewart] White, C.B., V.C., resigned. Dated 28th October, 1881.

THE EARL OF DUFFERIN, K.P., P.C., G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E. (MARQUESS OF DUFFERIN AND AVA)

VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA.

(*December*, 1884—*December*, 1888.)

Military Secretary—

1. CAPTAIN LORD WILLIAM LESLIE DE LA POER BERESFORD (afterwards Colonel).

1884.—G. O., DATED 19TH DECEMBER, 1884.

The Viceroy and Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments on His Excellency's Personal Staff, with effect from the 13th December 1884:—

To be Military Secretary—

Beresford. Captain Lord W[illiam] L[eslie] de la P[oer] Beresford, V.C., 9th Lancers. * * *

THE MARQUESS OF LANSDOWNE, K.G., P.C., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E.

VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA.

(*December*, 1888—*January*, 1894.)

Military Secretary—

1. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL LORD WILLIAM LESLIE DE LA POER BERESFORD (afterwards Colonel).

1888.—G. O., DATED 21ST DECEMBER, 1888.

The Viceroy and Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments on His Excellency's Personal Staff, with effect from the 10th December 1888:—

To be Military Secretary—

Beresford. Lieutenant-Colonel Lord W[illiam] L[eslie] de la P[oer] Beresford, V.C., C.I.E., 9th Lancers.

THE EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE, K.G., P.C., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.

VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA.

(*January*, 1894—*January*, 1899.)

Military Secretary—

1. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ALGERNON GEORGE ARNOLD DURAND (afterwards Colonel).

1894.—G. O., DATED 2ND FEBRUARY, 1894.

The Viceroy and Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments on His Excellency's Personal Staff, with effect from the 27th January, 1894:—

To be Military Secretary—

Durand. Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel A[lgernon] G[eorge] A[rnold] Durand, C.B., 2nd Regiment, Central India Horse. * * *

THE BARON CURZON OF KEDLESTON, P.C., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.

VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA.

(*January*, 1899—*April*, 1904.)

Military Secretaries—

1. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ARTHUR EDMUND SANDBACH (afterwards Colonel).
2. CAPTAIN ROBERT GEORGE TEESDALE BAKER-CARR.
3. MAJOR THE HON'BLE EVERARD BARING.

1899.—G. O., DATED 13TH JANUARY, 1899.

The Viceroy and Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments on His Excellency's Personal Staff with effect from the 6th January 1899 :—

To be Military Secretary—

Sandbach. Lieutenant-Colonel A[rthur] E[dmund] Sandbach, Royal Engineers. * * *

1899.—NOTIFICATION NO. 1358, DATED 30TH DECEMBER, 1899.

The Viceroy and Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointment on His Excellency's Personal Staff, with effect from the 10th November 1899 :—

To be Officiating Military Secretary—

Baker-Carr. Captain R[obert] G[eorge] T[eesdale] Baker-Carr, Rifle Brigade, Aide-de-Camp, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel A[rthur] E[dmund] Sandbach, Royal Engineers, proceeded to South Africa.

1899.—G. O., DATED 15TH DECEMBER, 1899.

The Viceroy and Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointment on His Excellency's Personal Staff, with effect from the 11th December 1899 :—

To be Military Secretary—

Baring. Major the Hon'ble E[verard] Baring, 10th Hussars, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel A[rthur] E[dmund] Sandbach, Royal Engineers, who has resigned.

THE BARON AMPTHILL OF AMPTHILL, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.

ACTING VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA.

(*April*, 1904—*December*, 1904.)

Military Secretary—

1. MAJOR WILLIAM MCLAREN CAMPBELL.

1904.—G. O., DATED 20TH MAY, 1904.

The Viceroy and Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments on His Excellency's Personal Staff, with effect from the 1st May 1904 :—

To be Military Secretary—

Campbell. Major W[illiam] McL[aren] Campbell, Royal Highlanders. * * *

THE BARON CURZON OF KEDLESTON, P.C., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.

VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA (2ND ADMINISTRATION).

(*December*, 1904—*November*, 1905.)

Military Secretaries—

1. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL THE HON'BLE EVERARD BARING.
2. COLONEL ALFRED HAMILTON MACKENZIE EDWARDS.

1905.—G. O., DATED 6TH JANUARY, 1905.

The Viceroy and Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments on His Excellency's Personal Staff, with effect from the 13th December 1904 :—

To be Military Secretary—

Baring. Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon'ble E[verard] Baring, C.V.O., 10th Hussars. * * *

1905.—G. O., DATED 12TH MAY, 1905.

The Viceroy and Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments on His Excellency's Personal Staff :—

To be Military Secretary—

Edwards. Colonel A[lfred] H[amilton] M[ackenzie] Edwards, C.B., M.V.O., late 5th Dragoon Guards, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon'ble E[verard] Baring, C.V.O., vacated, dated 11th May, 1905.

THE EARL OF MINTO, P.C., G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E.

VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA.

(*November*, 1905—

Military Secretaries—

1. MAJOR FREDERICK LOCH ADAM.
2. MAJOR GEOFFREY PERCY THYNNE FEILDING.
3. MAJOR VICTOR REGINALD BROOKE (Lieut.-Colonel, *temporary*).

1905.—G.O., DATED 1ST DECEMBER, 1905.

The Viceroy and Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments on His Excellency's Personal Staff, with effect from the 18th November, 1905 :—

To be Military Secretary—

Adam.

Major F[rederick] L[och] Adam, 1st Battalion, Scots Guards. * * *

1907.—G.O., DATED 10TH MAY, 1907.

The Viceroy and Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments on His Excellency's Personal Staff, with effect from the 1st April, 1907 :—

To be officiating Military Secretary—

Feilding.

Major G[eoffrey] P[ercy] T[hynne] Feilding, D.S.O., Coldstream Guards, Aide-de-Camp to the Viceroy, *vice* Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) F[rederick] L[och] Adam, M.V.O., Scots Guards, deceased. * * *

1907.—G.O., DATED 14TH JUNE, 1907.

The Viceroy and Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments on His Excellency's Personal Staff :—

To be Military Secretary—

Brooke.

Major V[ictor] R[eginald] Brooke, D.S.O., 9th Lancers. Dated 1st June 1907. * * *

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

ADAM, Frederick Loch—

Major.

Military Secretary to the Earl of Minto.

Na.—10th April, 1864. *Ob.*—31st March, 1907, at No. 8 Wellesley Place, Calcutta, after a few days' illness. The cause of death was pneumonia, following on a cold.

Third son of the Right Hon. William Patrick Adam of Blair-Adam, who was Governor of Madras from December, 1880, to his death in May, 1881. He married on the 5th March, 1906, the Hon. Lilian Theresa Claire Baring, sister of the 5th Baron Ashburton.

He was aide-de-camp to Lords Elgin and Curzon during the time they were Governors General of India, and was Military Secretary to Lord Minto from the 18th November, 1905, to the 31st March, 1907.

Major Adam entered the Scots Guards as 2nd lieutenant in March, 1888, and rose to the rank of lieutenant in April, 1892 ; captain in June, 1899; major (by brevet) in June, 1903, and lieutenant-colonel (temporary), but recently. He served in the Egyptian army in 1892-1893 and in the South African War in 1899-1900, and was present in the engagement at Dundee and at the siege of Ladysmith. In the former he was severely wounded. (Queen's medal with clasp.)

On the 7th March, 1908, a memorial to Major Frederick Adam was unveiled in the Guards' Chapel, Wellington Barracks, London, in the presence of a large congregation. The memorial consists of a panel of mosaic and an inscription recording Major Adam's name and the fact that the memorial was erected by his brother officers and other friends. It was unveiled by Colonel Romilly, Commanding the Scots Guards.

[M.V.O. (1906).]

[A notice of his death appears in the *Englishman* of the 1st April, 1907.]

AMHERST, *Hon.* Jeffery—

Captain.

Military Secretary to the Earl Amherst.

Na.—29th August, 1802, at Montreal, co. Kent. *Ob.*—2nd August, 1826, at Barrackpore.

Eldest son of William Pitt Amherst (the first Earl Amherst and Governor General of India from 1823 to 1828), and the Countess of Plymouth who was so renowned for her beauty. His grand uncle was the famous Field Marshal the Right Hon. Sir Jeffery Amherst, K.B., Governor General of British North America, subsequently the first Baron Amherst.

Captain Amherst entered the Grenadier Guards on the 24th October, 1821, and exchanged into the 59th Foot the year following. He was present with his regiment at the capture of Bhartpur. Prior to joining the Army, he had accompanied his father in the latter's memorable mission to China, 1816-1817, and on the 18th July, 1823, when his father landed in India to take up his duties as Governor General, young Amherst accompanied him as Military Secretary. He at once set about his duties with great zeal and spirit and would have continued as Military Secretary till the close of his father's administration, had not an epidemic fever seized him and cut short his young life. He was Military Secretary from August, 1823, to August, 1826.

There is a monument to his memory in the old cemetery at Barrackpore, but a discrepancy of 10 days exists between the date of his birth as stated in the Peerages and as specified on the tombstone. The latter is evidently correct.

[A notice of his death appears in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1826, part 2, page 647.]

ARMSTRONG, James—

Colonel.

Military Secretary to the Marquess Wellesley.

Ob.—15th August, 1812, in North Audley Street, London.

Colonel Armstrong attained the rank of captain in a regiment of infantry which eventually became the 2nd Ceylon Regiment. During his residence in India he was employed in situations of great importance. He was Military Secretary to Lord Wellesley during the whole of the Mahratta War in 1803-1804, holding that office from the 19th June, 1804, to July, 1805, prior to which he was officiating from August, 1803. After Lord Wellesley's departure from India, Lord Lake employed him as quarter-master-general to the King's forces in India. In 1809 he was military agent in Spain and while there, was treated in a most confidential manner by Lords Wellesley and Wellington. By this time he had risen to the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He then returned

to England, and a year or so later he was, in 1811, sent on a mission to Cadiz. He there attained the rank of colonel, and on his return to England was appointed aide-de-camp to the Duke of York. This appointment he held at the time of his death.

[A notice of his demise appears in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1812, part 2, page 297.]

ATKINSON, Frederic Dayot—

Lieutenant-General.

Military Secretary to the EARL CANNING.

Na.—23rd July, 1816. *Ob.*—23rd June, 1883, in England.

Son of James Atkinson, of the Bengal Medical Service, who died in August, 1852.

Lieutenant-General Atkinson entered the Bengal Infantry as a cadet in 1832 and joined the 12th Regiment Native Infantry at Allahabad in May, 1834, having been the year before, in June, made 2nd lieutenant. In 1837, the regiment was transferred to Barrackpore and from June of that year, Atkinson did duty as interpreter and quarter-master to the regiment. In December, 1839, he was transferred to the 2nd Bengal European Regiment, then at Hazareebaugh, as adjutant, and in October, the next year, he was made 1st lieutenant in it. In 1842 his regiment was transferred to Meerut to do duty with the Governor General, and in 1844 it was on field service, against the hill tribes in Scinde, under Sir Charles Napier.

In July, 1847, Atkinson was promoted captain and made fort adjutant at Allahabad. In 1849 he was transferred to staff employment as 2nd assistant secretary in the Military department, and in 1852 he became 1st assistant secretary. Five years later he was made deputy secretary with the official rank of major, which rank he finally attained in December, 1859. During this time he officiated, from March to June 1856, as Military Secretary to Lord Canning. In February, 1861, he became colonel and joined the Bengal Staff Corps, still doing duty in the Military department as deputy secretary. From March, 1862, he worked as controller of military finance and held this appointment till April, 1874, when he returned to Europe. He was promoted to the rank of major-general in October, 1877, and to that of lieutenant-general in December, 1880. On the 1st July, 1881, his name was transferred to the unemployed supernumerary list.

BAKER, *Sir* Thomas Durand—

Lieutenant-General.

Military Secretary to the Earl of Lytton.

Na.—1837. *Ob.*—9th February, 1893, at Pau.

Son of the Reverend John Durand Baker of Bishop's Tawton, Devon.

Lieutenant-General Baker was educated at Cheltenham College and entered the army as a cornet on the 18th August, 1854, was promoted lieutenant in January, 1855; captain in October, 1858; major in March, 1865; lieutenant-colonel in April, 1874; colonel in April, 1877; major-general in September, 1886, and lieutenant-general shortly before his death. He was Military Secretary to Lord Lytton for about a year, *i.e.*, November, 1878, to December, 1879.

He served with the 18th Royal Irish in the Crimea from the 30th December, 1854, including the siege and fall of Sebastopol (mentioned in despatches), awarded the Sardinian medal for "gallantry displayed at the attack of the cemetery and suburbs of Sebastopol on the 18th June, 1855" (medal with clasp, and Turkish medal). He next served in India during the Mutiny under Colonel Beatson. In New Zealand, during the Waikats and Wamgami campaigns of 1864—1866, he was employed first as deputy assistant adjutant-general and then as assistant adjutant-general. He was present at the action at Rangiawhia as assistant military secretary to Lieutenant-General Sir Duncan Cameron (mentioned in despatches and brevet of major). Next, he was staff officer to the force under Major-General Carey at the attack and capture of Orakan (mentioned in despatches for "gallantry and untiring energy and zeal evinced" and awarded a medal).

In September, 1873, he accompanied Sir Garnet Wolseley to the Gold Coast and served throughout the Ashanti War as assistant adjutant-general and quarter-master-general, being present at the action of Essamen, the relief of Abrakrampa, the battles of Amoaful and Ordahsu and the capture of Coomassie. He performed the duties of chief of the staff from the 14th October to the 17th December in addition to his other duties (brevet of lieutenant-colonel, C.B., and medal with clasp), and was mentioned by Sir Garnet Wolseley in the following terms:—

"The duties of Chief of the Staff were ably carried out to my entire satisfaction by Major Baker, Assistant Adjutant-General, to whose untiring energy I owe

much of the success that has attended all our operations. In my opinion he possesses every quality that is valuable in a staff officer.

Baker next saw service under Lord Roberts (then Sir Frederick) in the Afghan War of 1879-1880 in command of the 2nd Infantry Brigade from September, 1879, to October, 1880. He was in command of the troops in the engagement at Charasiah on the 6th October, 1879 (despatches), and also in numerous operations around Cabul in December, 1879, including the engagement on the Asmal Heights (despatches), the repulse of the enemy at Sherpore and the expedition into Maidan and Kohistan. He accompanied Sir Frederick Roberts in the march to Candahar and was present at the battle fought on the 1st September, 1880 (despatches, K.C.B., medal with 3 clasps and bronze decoration). In the Burmese War of 1881 he served with the local rank of brigadier-general in command of the base and lines of communication. After this he went to Europe and was deputy adjutant-general in Ireland from 1882 to 1884. He also served with the expedition which was sent to Burma in 1886-87 (despatches, medal and clasp), and after the same was over he was in command of a division in India till 1890, when he was appointed quarter-master-general to the forces at home. This appointment he retained till his death, which took place at the Horse Guards.

General Baker was an aide-de-camp to the late Queen Victoria.

[C.B. (1876); K.C.B. (1881).]

[A notice of his death appears in the *Annual Register* for 1893.]

BAKER-CARR, Robert George Teesdale—

Major.

Military Secretary to the BARON CURZON.

Na.—5th January, 1867.

Eldest son of the late Reverend R. J. Baker-Carr of Abberton Hall, Worcestershire.

Entered the army as a 2nd lieutenant in the Rifle Brigade in April, 1888, rose to the rank of lieutenant in June, 1891, became captain in August, 1895, and major in January, 1904.

He was aide-de-camp to Lord Elgin from the 19th July, 1897, to the 5th January, 1899, and to Lord Curzon from the 6th January, 1899, to the 30th April, 1904. From the 10th November to the 10th December, 1899, he officiated as Military Secretary to Lord Curzon in the room of Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Edmund Sandbach, proceeded to South Africa.

[M. V. O. (1903).]

BARING, *Hon.* Everard—

Lieutenant-Colonel.

Military Secretary to the BARON CURZON.

Na.—5th December, 1865.

Fourth son of Edward Charles Baring, 1st Lord Revelstoke. Lord Northbrook (Thomas George Baring), the Governor General of India in 1872—76, was his first cousin, and Sir Evelyn Baring, the present Earl of Cromer, is his uncle. He was educated at Eton and Sandhurst and married in 1904, Lady Ulrica Duncombe, youngest daughter of the 1st Earl of Feversham.

Joined the 10th (Prince of Wales' Own Royal) Hussars as lieutenant on the 23rd August, 1884, became captain on the 1st February, 1890, brevet major on the 16th November, 1898, and retired in 1905 with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He was Military Secretary to Lord Curzon from the 11th December, 1899, to the end of April, 1904, and again from the 13th December, 1904, to the 10th May, 1905.

Lieutenant-Colonel Baring served in the Soudan Campaign under Lord Kitchener in 1897 and was given the British medal and Khedive's medal with clasp. He also served in 1898 and was present at the battles of Atbara and Khartoum (despatches) and at the subsequent operations (despatches, brevet of major and 2 clasps).

[C. V. O. (1903).]

BARRY, Alexander—

Major.

Military Secretary to the 1ST EARL OF MINTO.

Ob.—In or about 1821.

Major Barry attained the rank of captain on the 26th May, 1803, in an unnamed regiment of infantry, which afterwards became the 1st Ceylon Regiment. On the 25th January, 1812, he was made major in the Bourbon Regiment and shortly after placed on half pay and attached to Bradshaw's Recruiting Corps. This appointment he evidently held till his death.

He acted as Military Secretary to Lord Minto from the 1st July, 1808, to the end of his lordship's administration on the 4th October, 1813.

BENSON, Richard—

Major-General.

Military Secretary to—(1) LORD WILLIAM BENTINCK, and
(2) the MARQUESS OF DALHOUSIE.

Ob.—26th August, 1858.

Major-General Benson joined the 5th Bengal Native Infantry as a cadet in 1805 and was made ensign on the 8th August, 1806, and lieutenant on the 30th August, 1809. He then acted as adjutant of the 1st battalion of the regiment (1813), and also as interpreter and quartermaster (1814). He became captain on the 27th March, 1821, and was then transferred to the 11th Regiment on the 1st May, 1824.

In 1827 he became assistant secretary in the Military department, and this appointment he held till appointed Military Secretary by Lord William Bentinck on the 5th September, 1828. Relinquishing this appointment on the 10th October, 1833, he returned to Europe, and on coming back to India he was appointed resident at Ava. On the 30th July, 1839, he became lieutenant-colonel of the 68th Native Infantry (volunteers) and later on was transferred to the 74th Regiment. In 1841 he was posted to the 53rd Regiment on active service and subsequently to the 1st Native Infantry Regiment. He was later on appointed deputy secretary in the Military department, but prior to this, on the 16th May, 1846, he was made a member of the Military Board. In 1847 he was transferred to the 41st Native Infantry, and from the 4th October, 1848, to the 5th December, 1849, he officiated as Military Secretary to Lord Dalhousie. On the 16th July, 1849, he was appointed colonel of the 11th Native Infantry, and on the 2nd February, 1851, he left India on furlough. He was made major-general on the 28th November, 1854.

[C. B. (1846).]

BERESFORD, ***Lord*** **William Leslie de la Poer—**

Colonel.

Military Secretary to—(1) The MARQUESS OF RIPON,
(2) The EARL OF DUFFERIN, and
(3) The MARQUESS OF LANSDOWNE.

Na.—20th July, 1847. *Ob.*—28th December, 1900, at Deepdene, Dorking.

Third son of John De la Poer, the 4th Marquess of Waterford by his wife Christiana, 3rd daughter of Charles Powell Leslie of Glaslough,

co. Monaghan. He married on the 30th April, 1895, Lilian Warren, daughter of Commodore Cicero Price of the United States Navy, and widow of the 8th Duke of Marlborough.

Educated at Eton, he entered the army as an ensign on the 8th June, 1867, and was made lieutenant in July, 1870; captain in December, 1876; major in December, 1884; lieutenant-colonel in April, 1887, and colonel (9th Lancers) from the commencement of 1891. On the 27th January, 1894, he was placed on half-pay.

He was Military Secretary to the Marquis of Ripon from the 1st November, 1881, to the 12th December, 1884, prior to which he was one of the aides-de-camp to his lordship and before that had been an aide-de-camp to his predecessor, the Earl of Lytton. He also served as Military Secretary to the Marquesses of Dufferin and Lansdowne throughout the terms of their successive administration, *viz.*, from the 13th December, 1884, to the 9th December, 1888, to the former and from the 10th December, 1888, to the 26th January, 1894, to the latter, after which he left India.

Lord William possessed a zeal for active service and had some exciting experience of it. He served with the Jowaki Afridi Expedition in 1877-1878 (medal with clasp). In the Zulu War of 1879 he distinguished himself at the battle of Ulundi (mentioned in despatches, V. C. and medal with clasp), and was awarded the Victoria Cross for gallant conduct in having at great personal risk, during the retirement of the reconnoitring party across the "White Unevolosi River" on the 3rd July, 1879, turned to assist Sergeant Fitzmaurice of the 1st Battalion, 24th Foot, whose horse had fallen with him. Lord William mounted the sergeant behind him on his horse and brought him away in safety under the close fire of the Zulus, who were in great force and were coming on quickly. His position was rendered most dangerous from the fact that Sergeant Fitzmaurice twice nearly pulled him down from his horse. He next saw service with the 9th Lancers in the Afghan War of 1878-1880 and was present at the capture of Ali Musjid (mentioned in despatches, medal with clasp). In the Burmese Expedition of 1886, he served as military secretary to the Viceroy (mentioned in despatches, brevet of lieutenant-colonel and clasp).

Lord William Beresford was a popular and keen sportsman and took great interest in racing. The Viceroy's Cup, the '*cordon bleu*' of the Indian turf, was four times won by his stable.

[V. C. (1881); K.C.I.E. (1894).]

[A notice of his death appears in the *Annual Register*, 1900.]

BLANE, *Sir* Seymour John, *Bart.*—

Lieutenant-General.

Military Secretary to—(1) The EARL OF ELGIN (the first Viceroy of that name),

(2) The BARON LAWRENCE, and

(3) The EARL OF MAYO.

Na.—1st February, 1833, in London.

He succeeded his father Sir Hugh Seymour Blane of Blanefield, co. Ayr, and Culverlands, Berks, in 1869 as the 3rd baronet. He married on the 6th January, 1903, the widow of Henry Blake of Boston, United States of America.

Sir Seymour Blane was educated at Eton, and he entered the Scots Fusilier Guards as lieutenant in June, 1850, and became captain in that regiment in October, 1854. He subsequently was transferred to the 52nd Regiment of Foot (Oxfordshire Light Infantry) and obtained in this regiment for gallant service on the field, brevet of major in January, 1858, and became lieutenant-colonel in September, 1861. He became colonel of the Rifle Brigade in 1869, major-general in April, 1879, and lieutenant-general in July, 1881, when he retired from the army.

He served with the Scots Guards throughout the Crimea Campaign of 1854-1855, including the battles of Balaklava and Inkermann (wounded), siege and fall of Sebastopol and the sortie of the 25th October (medal and clasp, Sardinian and Turkish medals, and 5th class of the Medjidie). He next served in India as brigade-major to Sir Neville Chamberlain and subsequently to General Nicholson, being present at the defeat of the Sealkote mutineers at Goordaspore on the 12th and 16th July, 1857, and also at the action at Nujjufghur and the siege and assault of Delhi (despatches and general orders, brevet-major and lieutenant-colonel, medal with clasp).

Lieutenant-General Blane was Military Secretary to the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine (the first Viceroy of that name) during the whole of his administration, *viz.*, from about the 17th March, 1862, to the 20th November, 1863, and to Sir John Lawrence from about April, 1865, to January, 1869. He was also Military Secretary to the Earl of Mayo for a short time during the early part of 1869, and had been aide-de-camp to Lords Canning and Lawrence.

[C. B. (1871) ; Knight of the Medjidie.]

BOURKE, *Hon.* **Edward Roden—**

Major.

Military Secretary to—(1) The Earl of Mayo, and
(2) Sir John Strachey (acting Governor General).

Na.—13th December, 1835, at Hayes, co. Meath.

Sixth son of the 5th Earl of Mayo, and uncle of the 7th Earl. His elder brother Richard the 6th Earl, was Governor General of India from January, 1869, to his assassination on the Andaman Islands on the 8th February, 1872. Another brother Robert (created Lord Connemara) was Governor of Madras from 1886 to 1890. He married on the 20th November, 1872, Emma Mary Augusta, eldest daughter of Lieutenant-General George Cliffe Hatche, C.S.I.

Major Bourke entered the 6th or Inniskilling Dragoons as cornet in November, 1857, was made lieutenant in June, 1858, captain in November, 1860, and obtained his majority in December, 1863, in the 3rd Hussars. In 1872 he retired from the army.

He was Military Secretary to Lord Mayo (his elder brother) from March 20th, 1869, to February, 1872, prior to which he was officiating in that post for about 2 months. After the assassination of Lord Mayo in the Andamans, he served for a week only as Military Secretary to Sir John Strachey in February, 1872, when the latter acted as Governor General pending the arrival of Lord Napier from Fort St. George, and then selling his commission in the army he returned to England.

He also held for some time the office of post-master-general of Madras.

BOUVERIE, or

BOUVERIE-CAMPBELL-WYNDHAM, Philip Arthur Pleydell—

Lieutenant-Colonel.

Military Secretary to the Earl Canning.

Na.—8th August, 1821. *Ob.*—23rd December, 1900.

Fourth son of Reverend Frederick Pleydell Bouverie, Canon of Salisbury, and grandson of Jacob, 2nd Earl of Radnor. He assumed the surname and arms of 'Campbell' in 1868 and those of 'Wyndham' in 1890. He married on the 7th August, 1861, Caroline Mary, only child of Richard Hetley of the Close, Salisbury.

Entered the Bengal Army in the 35th Regiment of Native Infantry, October, 1840, as an ensign, and in October, 1841, was made lieutenant. In July, 1854, he was captain; brevet-major in July, 1854; major in February, 1861, and lieutenant-colonel in April, 1862. He was then transferred to the Bengal Staff Corps.

In 1844 he served as aide-de-camp to Sir Henry Hardinge and in 1856 to Lord Canning. In 1847 he was assistant to the Superintendent, Ajmere, and two years later became 1st assistant. On the 30th April, 1859, he was appointed political agent at Bhurtpore and then returned to England where he retired. He was Military Secretary to Lord Canning from September, 1856, to May, 1857.

Bouverie served with the force under General Pollock and was present at the forcing of the Khyber Pass and in the different engagements leading to the re-occupation of Cabul (medal). He served also at Maharajpore (bronze star) and throughout the Sutlej Campaign, including the actions of Moodkee (in the latter part of which he commanded the Governor General's Bodyguard and brought it off the field though his horse was shot under him), Ferozeshur, Alliwal and Sobraon (medal with three clasps).

BOWIE, Charles Vincent—

Major-General.

Military Secretary to the EARL CANNING.

Entered the Bengal Artillery as 2nd lieutenant on the 10th December, 1841, and was made lieutenant on the 3rd July, 1845, captain on the 21st January, 1856, and brevet-major the day following. On the 15th June, 1862, he became lieutenant-colonel, colonel on the 7th October, 1868, and major-general on the 1st August, 1872.

On the 6th August, 1847, he was on special duty in the Foreign department and on the 19th September, 1849, he was appointed aide-de-camp to Lord Dalhousie, and then aide-de-camp to Lord Canning from the commencement of his administration. Whilst he was aide-de-camp to the Earl Canning he also served his lordship as Military Secretary from May, 1861, to March, 1862, after which he was appointed superintendent of the Mysore Princes and ex-Ameers of Scinde. On the 21st February, 1868, he became officiating superintendent of the Cossipore Gun Foundry and on the 28th December, 1868, was appointed agent for the manufacture of gun carriages at Futtehgurh. On the 26th February, 1872, he

returned to England and retired on full pay from the 1st August of that year.

He was present in actions at Moodkee, Ferozeshur and Sobraon, 1845-46 (wounded, medal and 2 clasps). He was taken prisoner by Raja Shere Singh and released at the conclusion of the Punjab campaign.

BROOKE, Victor Reginald—

Lieutenant-Colonel.

Military Secretary to the EARL OF MINTO (the present Viceroy).

Na.—22nd January, 1873.

Fifth son of Sir Victor Alexander Brooke (for whom Queen Victoria was sponsor), 3rd Bart., of Colebrooke, co. Fermanagh. His eldest brother is the present baronet.

Entered the 9th Lancers as 2nd lieutenant on the 12th December, 1894, became lieutenant on the 29th April, 1896, and on the 6th May, 1901, was made captain. He has ranked as a temporary lieutenant-colonel since 1st June, 1907.

Lieutenant-Colonel Brooke has passed the final examination at the Staff College and has also passed examinations in the German, Spanish and French languages; in the last mentioned examination as interpreter. He served with his regiment in the South African War in 1899—1902, and was present in the engagements at Belmont, Enslin, Modder River and Magersfontein. He was present at the relief of Kimberley, the operations round Paardeberg and the advance to Bloemfontein, and was wounded near Thabanchu on the 24th April, 1900 (despatches, Queen's medal with 4 clasps and King's medal with 2 clasps). He next served in the Kabul Mission in 1904-05 and for his services was made brevet-major.

In South Africa he was aide-de-camp to Sir Ian Hamilton, K.C.B., and he was aide-de-camp and assistant military secretary and interpreter to Lord Kitchener, Commander-in-Chief in India. He has now been Military Secretary to His Excellency the Earl of Minto (the present Viceroy and Governor General) since the 1st June, 1907.

[D. S. O. (1900).]

CAMPBELL, *Sir* **Edward Fitzgerald,** Bart.—

Colonel.

Military Secretary to the Earl Canning.

Na.—25th October, 1822. *Ob.*—23rd November, 1882.

Eldest son of Sir Guy Campbell (who was created a baronet on the 22nd May, 1815) by his second wife Pamela, eldest daughter of Lord Edward Fitzgerald; and grandson of Lieutenant-General Colin Campbell. He succeeded his father in January, 1849, as the 2nd Baronet and married on the 25th October, 1853, Georgiana Charlotta Theophila, second daughter of Sir Theophilus Metcalfe, Bart., and niece of Sir Charles Metcalfe (Baron Metcalfe), Governor General of India for some time.

Campbell entered the King's Royal Rifle Corps as 2nd lieutenant on the 2nd July, 1841, and was made lieutenant on the 26th July, 1844, captain on the 27th December, 1850, brevet-major on the 19th January, 1858, major on the 9th September, 1858, and brevet-lieutenant-colonel on the 23rd October, 1860. He retired by the sale of his commission and with the rank of colonel on the 12th January, 1867.

Colonel Campbell served in the Punjab Campaign of 1848-1849 (medal with two clasps) and was present during the second siege operations at Mooltan (including the siege and capture of the citadel and storming of the town), battle of Goojerat, pursuit of the Sikh army until its surrender at Rawalpindi, occupation of Attock and Peshawar and expulsion of the Afghan force beyond the Khyber Pass. Served in the expedition against the Afridis in the Kohat Pass, and in 1850 as aide-de-camp to Sir Charles Napier. Served from the 3rd July, 1857, during the siege and operations before Delhi, assault and capture of the city, with the final attack on and occupation of the palace on the 20th September, 1858, and was thanked in the despatch of the Commander-in-Chief in India "for gallant conduct" when on the main picquet at Hindoo Rao's house before Delhi (brevet-major, medal and clasp).

He was aide-de-camp to Lord Dalhousie, Governor-General of India, from the 7th May, 1851, and on the 16th September, 1853, was appointed to the North-West Frontier (Punjab) Revenue Survey. From January, 1860, to May, 1861, he served as Military Secretary to Lord Canning, prior to which he had been officiating in that office from July, 1859.

CAMPBELL, Napier George—

General.

Military Secretary to the Baron Napier (acting Governor General).

Na.—4th March, 1826.

He obtained a commission in the late Madras Artillery in December, 1843, and arrived in India in February, 1844. He became lieutenant in August, 1848, captain in August, 1858, major in December, 1863, lieutenant-colonel in September, 1869, colonel in September, 1874, major-general in December, 1878, lieutenant-general in March, 1883, colonel-commandant in October, 1885, and general in December, 1891. In January, 1855, he was appointed in command of the 2nd company of the Hyderabad Contingent, which appointment he held till he went to England on leave in 1859. On his return to India he was appointed to command the F. (Native) Battery at Bangalore. Having passed the examination as interpreter in Hindoostanee he was placed on staff employment as acting commissary of ordnance, 1st class, Fort St. George Arsenal, on the 28th February, 1870, and among other offices held those of superintendent of the gun-carriage factory, Madras (appointed 4th May, 1875), and inspector general of ordnance and magazines in India (appointed 23rd September, 1876). He was put on the unemployed list in 1883 and was granted a colonel's allowance from the 18th June, 1884.

Campbell accompanied Lord Napier (the Governor of Fort St. George) to Calcutta from Madras when the latter came to the Bengal Presidency to take charge of the Supreme Government pending the arrival of Lord Mayo's successor, and served as Military Secretary to Lord Napier during the term of his acting Governor Generalship from the 23rd February to the 3rd May, 1872.

General Campbell has been Colonel-Commandant of the Royal Artillery since 1885.

CAMPBELL, William McLaren—

Major.

Military Secretary to the Baron Ampthill (officiating Governor General).

Na.—6th March, 1864.

Third son of the late Archibald Campbell of Glendareul, Argyll.

Major Campbell joined the Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) as lieutenant on the 7th February, 1885, became captain on the 9th February, 1893, and major on the 12th December, 1903.

Served in operations in Burma, 1891-92, as staff officer with Maingkhwan Column, and in the South African War in 1902. (For the former, Queen's medal with 3 clasps, and for the latter medal with clasp.)

He was aide-de-camp to the major-general commanding at Madras from 1890 to 1894 and to the Governor of Madras from 1898 to 1899. From 1899 to 1900 he was aide-de-camp to Lord Curzon, and from 1900 to 1905 he was Military Secretary to Lord Ampthill, Governor of Madras, of which the period 1st May to 12th December, 1904, may be distinguished as that during which he was Military Secretary to the Governor General when Lord Ampthill officiated as such between the two administrations of Lord Curzon.

[M.V.O. (1906).]

COLLINS, John Ulric*—

Colonel,

Military Secretary to SIR JOHN SHORE.

Ob.—11th June, 1807, at Lucknow.

Collins joined the Bengal Infantry as a cadet, and in 1770 was made ensign. In November, 1772, he became lieutenant, captain in November, 1780, major in 1794, lieutenant-colonel in July, 1796, and colonel in May, 1800.

He served in the Rohilla War and other campaigns of the Bengal Army previous to his appointment as military secretary. In March, 1798, Collins was appointed resident at Scindiah's court, and he played a most prominent part in the proceedings which led to the overthrow of the great Mahratta Princes by Lake and Arthur Wellesley. He left Scindiah's court on the 3rd August, 1803, as he could not get a definite reply to the ultimatum which was handed in by him in June of that year, and the war began. After the victories of Assaye, Argaum, Laswaree, and Deeg, the Mahratta powers were broken, and Collins found himself

* The entry of Ulric as his second Christian name rests on the solitary but certain evidence of certificates in the registers of St. John's Church at Calcutta.

appointed resident at Lucknow in succession to Colonel Scott. Here he ended his life, and Lord Minto, who was then Governor General, issued a gazette extraordinary on the news of his death, while the Nabob Vizier and his whole court went into mourning in manifestation of the high regard in which he had been held and in honour to his memory.

Collins was a married man. He is said to have been of an imperious character, and for this reason Charles Metcalfe* (afterwards officiating Governor General of India) very quickly resigned his appointment of assistant to Collins at Scindiah's court in 1802. This imperious character procured for him the sobriquet of *King Collins.* He was also remarkable for his fearlessness, and his possession of that quality is well illustrated by his daring march with a small body of his personal escort under Captain (afterwards Sir Thomas) Brown, in October, 1799, to Jeypore, in the heart of the then almost unknown region of Rajputana, to make a successful demand from the Maharaja of Jeypore for the surrender of Vizier Ali, the treacherous murderer of Mr. Cherry.

[The statement in the Dictionary of National Biography that he was resident at Scindiah's court between 1795 and 1797 is incorrect. William Palmer† was the resident there at that time, and in 1798 Collins succeeded him.]

COLQUHOUN, *Sir* **Robert—**

Brevet-Major.

Military Secretary to WILLIAM BUTTERWORTH BAYLEY (acting Governor General).

Ob.—2nd June, 1838, at sea on his return passage to India.

Youngest of three sons of Sir George Colquhoun, Bart., of Tillyquhoun, co. Dumbarton. Robert succeeded as 10th baronet and married in February, 1822, Anna Maria, second daughter of James Colvin of Calcutta, and he died *sine prole* .

Entered the Bengal Infantry, 22nd Regiment, as a cadet in 1806 and became ensign in July, 1807, lieutenant in March, 1811, and was transferred to the 44th Regiment as captain on the 1st May, 1824. He became brevet-major in January, 1837.

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* For his services see the list of Private Secretaries.
† For his services see this list.

He served as deputy post-master at Almorah from 1817 to 1821. During the term of Mr. William Butterworth Bayley's acting governor generalship (March 13 to July 4, 1828), Colquhoun served him as Military Secretary, after which he became commandant of the Kumaoon Provincial Battalion in 1829. He was commissary of Calcutta and subsequently town and fort major. He returned to England on furlough and died as stated above.

[Notice of his death appears in the *Annual Register* for 1838 and in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1838, new series, vol. 10, page 671.]

CROOKSHANK, Arthur Chichester William—

Colonel.

Military Secretary to the EARL OF LYTTON.

Na.—1841. *Ob.*—24th October, 1888, at Haripur.

Son of Captain C. G. Crookshank of the 51st Regiment.

Entered the 35th Royal Sussex Regiment as an ensign in January 1859, and became lieutenant by purchase in October, 1862. On the 29th January, 1867, he was transferred to the Bengal Staff Corps and was appointed 2nd wing subaltern of the 26th Native Infantry (Punjab Regiment). For a time he officiated as quarter-master of the regiment and in October, 1868, became adjutant of the 32nd (Pioneers) Native Infantry. Obtained the rank of captain in January, 1871, qualified himself to act as assistant instructor in army signalling and telegraphy and passed an examination in the Punjabee language. He also completed a course of instruction in military reconnaissance and field works at Chatham, and was qualified to instruct in musketry. Promoted major in January, 1879, brevet-lieutenant-colonel in March, 1881, lieutenant-colonel in January, 1885, and colonel in March, 1885. On the 20th March, 1876, he was appointed to the Military secretariat and was 2nd assistant secretary from the 25th December, 1876, to the 29th March, 1877, when he became officiating 1st assistant secretary and subsequently deputy secretary in that department.

On the 12th January, 1879, Crookshank was appointed officiating 2nd commandant of the 32nd Pioneers. With this regiment he remained till he was appointed Military Secretary by Lord Lytton in September, 1879, during the absence of Colonel Durand Baker * on field service and held this appointment as an officiating incumbent

* For his services see this list.

till 23rd January, 1880, when he too went on field service, in command of the Pioneers, to Eastern Afghanistan and was present at the action of Mazinan (despatch). Prior to this, he had served with Brigadier-General C. Ross's column in the expedition against the Jowaki section of Adam Khel tribe on the North-West Frontier (1877) and was present at the action on Sirghasha ridge and capture of the villages of Bori (medal with clasp). He served as second in command and then as commandant in the 1878-1879 campaign in Western Afghanistan including the affair at Azambi, reconnaissance to Helmund and expedition in Thall Chotiali country under Sir M. Biddulph (despatches, medal and brevet of lieutenant-colonel). In 1883 he returned to his duties as deputy secretary and officiated for a time as secretary at the Presidency. In 1888 he was in command of the Hazara Field Force, 4th Column, under Major-General J. W. McQueen, C.B., and in immediate command of the 34th Pioneers. He was wounded in the action at Katkai, Black Mountain, and died of these wounds.

(C.B. (1887).]

[A notice of his death will be found in the *Annual Register*, 1888.]

DALRYMPLE, William Liston—

Major-General.

Military Secretary to the EARL OF LYTTON.

Na.—29th June, 1845, at Norwich.

Second son of Archibald Dalrymple of Norwich by his wife Anne, daughter of Robert Liston, F.R.S. He married first in 1882, Maud, daughter of Surgeon-General Jeffery Allen Marston, M.D., C.B., who died in 1883. He next married in 1888, Edith, daughter of Wright Turner, Esq., who died in 1889; thirdly in 1892, he married Kathleen Maud, daughter of Colonel Augustus le Messurier, R.E., C.I.E.

Educated at the High School, Edinburgh, Wimbledon School and Sandhurst, he entered the army as ensign in the 44th Regiment, on the 17th July, 1863, and in 1864 he was transferred into the 88th Connaught Rangers. He became lieutenant in July, 1868, captain in October, 1871, major in April, 1874, lieutenant-colonel in November, 1879, colonel in February, 1884, and rose to the rank of major-general on the 1st April, 1885. In 1873 he passed the staff college. He was Military Secretary to the Earl of Lytton from March to June 1880, prior to which he officiated in that post from the 23rd January.

Major-General Dalrymple served in the Ashanti War of 1873-1874 as special commissioner to the Wassaws and Denkeras, on the left flank of the main line of advance, and subsequently on the transport service (despatches, brevet of major, medal with clasp). He next served in the latter part of the Kaffir War of 1878 and in the Zulu War of 1879, first as staff officer to Colonel Glyn's column and afterwards as brigade-major to the 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, and was present at the engagement of Ulundi (despatches, brevet of lieutenant-colonel, medal with clasp). His staff appointments previous to his holding the office of military secretary were as follows:—Brigade major, Bermuda, 1875; deputy adjutant and quartermaster-general, Northern District, and assistant adjutant and quartermaster-general, Cape of Good Hope, 1878; deputy adjutant-general, Ireland, 1889-1891, deputy quartermaster-general, 1891-1893, and from 1893 to 1898 in command of a 2nd class district in India. He retired from the army in 1903.

[C.B. (1893).]

DeBURGH-CANNING, Ulick Canning.*

(LORD DUNKELLIN.)

Lieutenant-Colonel.

Military Secretary to the EARL CANNING.

Na.—12th July, 1827. *Ob.*—16th August, 1867.

Eldest son of Sir Ulick John DeBurgh, 14th Earl and 1st Marquess (so created 1825-1826) of Clanricarde, by his wife Harriet, sister of Lord Canning, Governor-General of India, and only daughter of the Right Hon. George Canning who had been offered and had refused the governor-generalship of India 33 years before his son accepted it.

He entered the Coldstream Regiment of Footguards by purchase on the 27th March, 1846, as an ensign and lieutenant. He became lieutenant and captain on the 27th April, 1849, and captain and lieutenant-colonel on the 3rd November, 1854. He sold his commission and retired from the army in 1860, and afterwards represented Galway in Parliament. He served with his regiment in the Crimea campaign of 1854 including the battle of Alma and the siege of Sebastopol, until taken prisoner in front of the trenches before daylight on the 22nd October (medal and clasp and 5th class of the Medjidie).

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* Assumed by Royal license in compliance with the testamentary injunction of his maternal uncle, Earl Canning, the surname of 'Canning' in addition to and after that of DeBurgh.

He was Military Secretary to Lord Canning from June, 1856, to September, 1856, and again from May, 1857, to January, 1858.

[Knight of the Medjidie.]

DOYLE, Charles Joseph—
Colonel.

Military Secretary to the MARQUESS OF HASTINGS.

Ob. (cir.)—1847.

Second son of Charles Doyle of Bramblestone, co. Kilkenny, by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of the Reverend Nicholas Milley of Johnville. His brother John was created a baronet in 1805 and a nephew of his, Francis Hastings Doyle, was also created a baronet in 1828. The former baronetcy expired in 1834 on the death of Sir John Doyle while the latter is still in existence, and Sir Everard, the present and 3rd baronet, is the great-grand-nephew of Charles Doyle, commonly called Carlo.

Doyle entered the Coldstream Guards as an ensign in 1803 and accompanied the expedition under Lord Cathcart to Hanover and Bremen. In March, 1806, the Duke of Bedford who was at the time lord lieutenant of Ireland appointed him his aide-de-camp. In 1807 he joined the 87th or Prince's Own Irish Regiment in Germany as a captain and in the year following, was appointed a military commissioner to the Guerillas in the North of Spain and attached to General Leith's mission. He next served with the Marquess de la Romana's army and was appointed, by Sir John Moore, corresponding officer from the Spanish army head-quarters. In this capacity, while out on a reconnaissance, he was cut off from the British army, but he managed to rejoin it during the action at Corunna. He then returned to England, and in 1809 rejoined the 87th Regiment then serving in Portugal. He was appointed deputy assistant quartermaster-general and was attached to the advance column. Was present in the affairs of the 10th and 11th May following, the passage of the Douro, the taking of Oporto, Ruveans, and the battle of Talavera. In 1810, he served with General Fane's cavalry division in Beira-baxa and afterwards was engaged in covering the retreat of General Hill's corps to the lines near Lisbon. He next saw service at Camps Maior, and in the year following was present at Fuentes d'Onoro (5th May, 1811), and then accompanied Lieutenant-General Sir Brent Spencer's column to Elvas. In January, 1812, he obtained his majority and assumed the command of the 4th Garrison Battalion stationed at Guernsey. In 1813

he became Military Secretary to Lord Moira, the Governor General and Commander-in-Chief in India. In the two following years he served in the field in Western Hindoostan and obtained the rank of lieutenant-colonel. After this, he held the appointment of deputy adjutant-general in Java and in 1816 was stationed at Fort William. On the 25th December of the same year he was placed on half-pay. He lastly, in 1817-1818, served in the field with the grand army, during the Pindaree and Mahratta wars.

In 1823, Doyle retired to England leaving a large fortune behind in India which he lost by the failure of the bank in which it was deposited. He had thus to begin life again. He first went to Jamaica as Lord Sligo's secretary. After this he became governor of Grenada and remained in that office till his health broke down and he retired to England to die.

As has been shown above, Doyle was Military Secretary to Lord Moira in his dual capacity of Governor General and Commander-in-Chief, both the offices being vested at the time in his lordship's person. Doyle resigned the former appointment from the 15th August, 1820 (G. G. O., dated the 9th September, 1820), and Major Macra who was aide-de-camp to the Governor General was appointed military secretary in his place. Doyle appears to have retained the latter appointment up to the close of January, 1821, when he went to Bushire on 3 months' leave (G. O., dated the 20th January, 1821), and Major Macra was appointed to officiate for him in this capacity, being confirmed in the appointment when Doyle resigned on the expiry of his leave. Major Philip Stanhope was appointed (G. G. O., dated the 9th June, 1821) to succeed Macra as Military Secretary to the Governor General. The East India Register however shows that when Macra was officiating as military secretary to the Commander-in-Chief, Henry Dwyer, a captain in His Majesty's 84th Foot (shown on half-pay in the Army List for 1821), was officiating as military secretary to the Governor General. No notification to this effect has been traced.

DURAND, Algernon, George Arnold—

Colonel.

Military Secretary to the EARL OF ELGIN.

Na.—31st March, 1854.

Third son of the late Major-General Sir Henry Marion Durand, R.E., who was military member of the Supreme Council of the Governor General

of India, 1865—1870, and Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab from 1870 to his death in 1872. He married in July, 1895, Elizabeth Marjorie, elder daughter of Thomas Charles Bruce, M.P., uncle of Lord Elgin, Governor General of India from 1894 to 1899, and brother of Lord Elgin, Governor General of India from 1862 to 1863.

Colonel Durand's father * was Private Secretary to Lord Ellenborough and Mr. William Wilberforce Bird. His elder brother Sir Henry Mortimer,* was Private Secretary to Lord Ripon, his eldest brother Sir Edward Law was Resident of Nepal in 1888. He himself was aide-de-camp to Lord Ripon, Viceroy of India, 1881-1882, British agent at Gilgit, 1889—1893, and then Military Secretary to Lord Elgin, from the 27th January, 1894, to the 5th January, 1899.

Entered the army as lieutenant in December, 1872, and became captain in December, 1884, major in November, 1889, lieutenant-colonel in April, 1892, and colonel in April, 1896, retiring from the Army in January, 1901. He was colonel of the Central India Horse, and from November, 1902, was attached to the Honourable Corps of Gentlemen at Arms.

Colonel Durand served in the Afghan War in 1878—1880 with the Khyber Field Force and took part in the march from Cabul to Candahar and in the action of the 1st September (medal with clasp and bronze star). Served also in the Hunza-Nagar expedition in 1891-92 in command of the force and was severely wounded (mentioned in despatches, C.B., brevet of lieutenant-colonel, medal with clasp).

He compiled in 1897, a descriptive list of the pictures in Government House, Calcutta, and in 1899 he published a work entitled " The Making of a Frontier."

[C.B. (1891) ; C.I.E. (1897).]

EARLE, William—

Major-General.

Military Secretary to the EARL OF NORTHBROOK.

Na.—18th May, 1833. *Ob.*—10th February, 1885, in the Soudan.

Third son of Sir Hardman Earle, Bart., of Allerton Tower, Lancashire, by Mary, daughter of William Langton of Kirkham, Lancashire.

* For their services see the list of Private Secretaries.

Page 51, line 3, from the top—

For " Winchester " *read* " Harrow "

Page 51, line 16—

For " brigade-major in Nova Scotia, 1862-1863 " *read* " Adjutant of the 1st Battalion, Grenadier Guards, 1860—1863 "

Page 51, line 17—

For " Sir C. H. Doyle " *read* " Sir John Michel "

Page 51, line 22—

For " Shorncliffe " *read* " the Thames District with head-quarters at Chatham "

Page 51, lines 23 and 24—

For " 2nd Infantry Brigade at Aldershot " *read* " troops at Shorncliffe."

On the 21st July, 1864, he married Mary, second daughter of General Sir William Codrington, who was at one time governor of Gibraltar.

Educated at Winchester, he entered the army as an ensign, 49th Regiment, on the 17th October, 1851, and was promoted lieutenant in June, 1854. In February, 1855, he became captain, and in 1856 he exchanged into the Grenadier Guards as lieutenant and captain. He became captain and lieutenant-colonel in April, 1863, colonel in May, 1868, and major-general in October, 1880.

In 1854 he accompanied his regiment to the Crimea, where it formed part of Pennefather's Brigade in the 2nd Division under Sir De Lacy Evans, and served throughout the War. He was present at the battle of Alma, the repulse of the Russian sortie on the 26th October, the battle of Inkermann and the attack on the Redan on the 18th June, 1855 (Crimea medal with 3 clasps, Sardinian and Turkish medals and 5th class of Medjidie). He was assistant military secretary to General Sir William Codrington, 1859-1860, brigade-major in Nova Scotia, 1862-1863, and military secretary to Sir C. H. Doyle, commanding in North America, 1865—1872. After this he came out to India with Lord Northbrook as Military Secretary and serving him in that capacity throughout the term of his administration, *viz.*, from the 4th May, 1872, to the 12th April, 1876, he returned with his chief to England.

In 1880, he was appointed to the command of Shorncliffe and in 1881, transferred to the command of the 2nd Infantry Brigade at Aldershot. In the year following he went to Egypt to command the garrison of Alexandria and occupied the same position during Lord Wolseley's campaign of Tel-el-Kebir (made C.B. and awarded 2nd class of the order of the Medjidie). At the close of 1884, Lord Wolseley selected him to accompany the force which was to rescue General Gordon at Khartoum—Colonel Henry Brackenbury * being appointed his chief of staff—and to punish the tribes implicated in the murder of Colonel J. D. H. Stewart and Frank Power when on their way from Khartoum in the previous year. The latter object was successfully accomplished and the villages of the murderers burned. A few days later, in his upward progress, Earle attacked a powerful body of Arabs in their entrenchments at Kirbekan (10th February, 1885). The enemy's positions were successfully carried, but while leading on the troops Earle was shot in the forehead and killed on the spot. Colonel

* For his services see the list of Private Secretaries.

Brackenbury succeeded him in the command, and he brought back Earle's body with him, which was sent to England and buried at Allerton. A statue of Earle (by C. B. Birch, A.R.A.) has been erected at Liverpool.

[C.S.I. (1876); C.B. (1882); Knight of the Medjidie.]

[A notice of his death appears in the *Annual Register*, 1885.]

EDWARDS, Alfred Hamilton Mackenzie—

Colonel.

Military Secretary to the BARON CURZON (during his 2nd administration).

Na.—22nd September, 1862, at Nainital, India.

Youngest son of William Edwards (of the Bengal Civil Service) of Craigton, Ross N.B. He married in 1892, Kate, only daughter of John Henderson, Esq., of Fallside, Berwickshire.

Educated at Craigmouth, Edinburgh. Entered the army through the militia (3rd Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders) and joined the 5th Dragoon Guards as lieutenant in January, 1883. He became captain in February, 1889; major in February, 1896; 2nd-in-command in July, 1899; commander of the Imperial Light Horse and of a division of the South African Constabulary, with rank of lieutenant-colonel in November, 1899. Finally he became colonel in November, 1900, and placed on half-pay from the 23rd February, 1901. Assistant Adjutant General, Transvaal Volunteers, 1903-1905.

Colonel Edwards served with the Hazara Expedition in 1888 as assistant provost marshall (medal and clasp) and in the South African War, 1899-1900, where he had temporary command of the Imperial Light Horse, and was present at the siege of Ladysmith, including the attack of the 6th January, 1900. Slightly wounded (despatches, C.B. and brevet of colonel).

[C.B. (1900); M.V.O. (1904).]

FEILDING, Geoffrey Percy Thynne—

Major.

Military Secretary to the EARL OF MINTO (the present Viceroy).

Na.—21st September, 1866.

Elder son of late Hon'ble Sir Percy Robert Basil Feilding, K.C.B., by Lady Louisa Isabella Harriet Thynne, only daughter of the 3rd Marquess of Bath, and grandson of the 7th Earl of Denbigh.

Page 52, lines 1 and 2—

For " , and he brought back Earle's body with him, which was sent to England and buried at Allerton " *read* " . General Earle was buried at Kirbekan "

Joined the Coldstream Guards as 2nd lieutenant in April, 1888; became lieutenant in November, 1890, and captain in April, 1898, and rose to the rank of major in November, 1903.

Major Feilding served in the South African War in 1899—1902, and took part in the advance on Kimberley, including the action at Belmont. He also took part in the operations in the Transvaal, February, 1901—May, 1902, and in the Orange River Colony, May, 1902. Served on the staff and in command of the Mounted Infantry Battalion (twice mentioned in despatches, Queen's medal with 4 clasps and King's medal with 3 clasps).

He officiated as Military Secretary to His Excellency the Earl of Minto from the beginning of April to the end of May in 1907.

[D.S.O. (1900).]

FENDALL, William—

Lieutenant-Colonel.

Military Secretary to the EARL AMHERST.

Na.—18th May, 1793. *Ob.*—

Son of John Fendall, a Calcutta merchant.

He most probably joined the 4th Light Dragoons in 1808 as a cornet, for in this regiment he is shown to have attained the rank of lieutenant in October, 1809, captain in February, 1820, major in June, 1825, and lieutenant-colonel in December, 1832. He retired from the army in 1842.

HARCOURT, George William Richard—

Major-General.

Military Secretary to the MARQUESS WELLESLEY.

Ob.—3rd June, 1813, at St. Croix (Santa Cruz), of which place he was governor at the time.

Third son of John Harcourt of Ankerwycke House, co. Berks.

Major-General Harcourt served in the 12th Regiment of Foot of which he was lieutenant-colonel in 1799. He attained the rank of major-general in July, 1810. He took a principal part in the operations, during 1803-1805, which led to the conquest of Cuttack and for a time commanded the northern division of the army in the operations.

He was Military Secretary to Lord Wellesley from March to August, 1803, and subsequently commissioner at Cuttack and commanding officer of the troops there.

HENLEY, Arthur—

Captain.

Military Secretary to Colonel Sir William Denison (acting Governor General).

Entered the 52nd Oxfordshire Light Infantry in May, 1852, as an ensign, became lieutenant in August, 1853, captain in April, 1859, and retired in England in 1869 by the sale of his commission.

He served as extra aide-de-camp to General Windham during the operations at Cawnpore and was present at the defeat of the Gwalior Contingent in November, 1857. Served afterwards as aide-de-camp to Sir Robert Walpole and was present at the defeat of the rebels at Sisea (despatch and medal).

He was Military Secretary to Colonel Sir William Denison, the acting Governor General, from December, 1863, to the 12th January, 1864, and was for some time secretary to the Government of Madras.

HILL, George Mytton—

Lieutenant-General.

Military Secretary to the Earl of Auckland.

Na.—25th May, 1810. *Ob.*—1883.

Second son of Richard Hill who was one of the Hills of Hawkestone. He married on the 23rd October, 1841, Harriet Mary Benyon, daughter of T. Wish, Esq.

He entered the Bengal Infantry as a cadet in 1825, and in June, 1826, became an ensign in the 17th Native Infantry, being promoted a lieutenant in August, 1833. In June, 1841, he was appointed brevet-captain, and captain in October, 1849. Became major by brevet, June, 1854; major, December, 1859; lieutenant-colonel, February, 1861; colonel, February, 1866; major-general, October, 1877, and lieutenant general, November, 1878. In 1882 he was placed on the retired list.

Early in 1842 Hill was appointed superintendent for payment of pensions in Oude and Cawnpore and then paymaster at Agra, and in 1848 was transferred to Jullundar as deputy paymaster. In 1858 he was appointed paymaster at the Presidency and in 1861 transferred to

the Bengal Staff Corps and appointed military accountant. On the 29th March, 1871, he returned to England.

He was officiating Military Secretary to Lord Auckland, from the 6th May, 1840, to February, 1842, prior to which he was aide-de-camp to his lordship.

IMPEY, Eugene Clutterbuck—

Colonel.

Military Secretary to Sir JOHN LAWRENCE.

Na.—1830 in Paris. *Ob.*—11th November, 1904.

Younger son of Edward Impey (of the Bengal Civil Service and son of Sir Elijah Impey, the 1st Chief Justice of Bengal) and his wife Julie, eldest daughter of Chevalier De l'Etang. He married in 1853, Isabella Catharine, second daughter of Sir George St. Patrick Lawrence and niece of Sir John Lawrence, Governor General of India. Educated privately, Wadham College, Oxford; M.A. (Honorary).

Colonel Impey entered the Bengal Native Infantry in December, 1850, and held his first commission in the 5th Native Infantry then posted at Lahore. Became lieutenant in November, 1853; captain in December, 1862; major in December, 1870; lieutenant-colonel in December, 1876, and retired at the end of 1878, being gazetted colonel in February, 1879. He served throughout the Indian Mutiny and was present at the siege of Kotah (medal).

In 1856 he was assistant to the Agent in Rajpootana and subsequently political agent at Ulwar. In 1861 he was transferred to the Bengal Staff Corps and from January, 1862, to April, 1865, was aide-de-camp and Military Secretary to Sir John Lawrence, the Governor General. On relinquishing the office of military secretary in April, 1865, he proceeded as political agent at Marwar (Rajpootana Agency), and in 1870 he was appointed to the agencies of Marwar and Jeysulmere and as superintendent of Umlanee. In addition, he was for some time resident, 2nd class, and political agent at Gwalior. In January, 1874, he returned to England and, on rejoining, was appointed to the Nepal Residency, and finally retired from the service in 1878.

[A notice of his death appears in the *Annual Register* for 1904.]

[C.I.E. (1879).]

KIRKPATRICK, William—

Major-General.

Military Secretary to the MARQUESS WELLESLEY.

Na.—1754. *Ob.*—22nd August, 1812, in England.

Son of James Kirkpatrick, a colonel on the Madras Establishment, and brother of James Achilles Kirkpatrick, the celebrated diplomatist, whose romantic career has been dealt with exhaustively by Mr. Julian Cotton in the pages of the *Calcutta Review*, 1899, and by Sir Edward Strachey in *Blackwood's Magazine*, 1893.

He was Military Secretary to Lord Wellesley in 1798, and Private Secretary in 1799.*

Kirkpatrick received a cadetship in the Bengal Army in 1771 and was made ensign in January, 1773. Became lieutenant in April, 1777; captain in April, 1781; major in March 1794; lieutenant-colonel in January, 1798; lieutenant-colonel commandant in June, 1804; colonel in April, 1808, and major-general in June, 1811. He was Persian interpreter between 1777 and 1785 to Lieutenant-General Stibbert, Commander-in-Chief of the Bengal Army, and he accompanied Lord Cornwallis in the same capacity to the coast during the Mysore Campaign, 1791-1792. He held that office when attached to Lord Wellesley, who deputed him to attend General Harris during the siege and capture of Seringapatam. He was a member of the committee appointed to arrange the partition and disposition of the territories of Tipoo Sultan among the Nizam, the Mahrattas, the Raja of Mysore and the East India Company. He selected, conjointly with Major-General Macauley, Colonel Wilkes and Colonel Sir Alexander Allan (a director of the East India Company), the library in the India House in Leadenhall Street, and he suggested and promoted the Bengal Military Institution which has secured so many widows and orphans of officers and soldiers from destitution—providing for the latter, education and a liberal outfit in life. He was resident at Hyderabad from the 15th November, 1797, to the 18th September, 1798, and was then succeeded by his brother.

When Lord Wellesley was on his way out to India to take up his appointment as Governor General, he met Kirkpatrick at the Cape of Good Hope, where he had retired to recruit his health. Lord Wellesley

* See also notes in the list of Private Secretaries.

and he soon formed a friendship, and the former says, in a letter written from Cawnpore on the 10th January, 1802, to Henry Addington, that during the meeting he gleaned seasonable information from Kirkpatrick, which resulted in extinguishing the French influence in the Deccan and in frustrating the vindictive projects of Tipoo Sultan. Kirkpatrick returned to India from the Cape after Lord Wellesley had concluded the 1st treaty with the Nizam, and he was appointed to the confidential post of Military Secretary, and in this capacity he attended Lord Wellesley to Fort St. George during the war with Tipoo. After the conquest of Mysore, he was appointed to the delicate and arduous situation of commissioner at Seringapatam and then secretary in the Political department. He held this office for one year and was then appointed resident at Poona in January, 1801, but while at Madras on his way to Poona to join the appointment he was reduced to the necessity of embarking from that port, owing to failing health.

Kirkpatrick was considered by Lord Wellesley as the only man in India from whom any important assistance could be obtained in a department to which a large share of the Governor-General's attention is devoted, and also the only one who had a sufficiently accurate knowledge of the customs of the country.

He was the translator of many books from the Persian and he arranged and translated a selection of Tipoo's letters (London, 1811). In 1793 he was deputed on a mission to Nepal, until then unvisited by any Englishman, and on his return he published a quarto volume (London, 1811), giving an account of that kingdom.

KYD, Robert—

Lieutenant-Colonel.

Military Secretary to WARREN HASTINGS (according to local tradition).

Ob.—26th May, 1795, at Calcutta.

Descended from an old Forfarshire family and related to Lieutenant-General Alexander Kyd (his heir), the father of James Kyd, master shipbuilder to the East India Company in the early part of the 19th century.

Entered the Bengal Infantry as a cadet in 1764, became ensign in October, 1764; lieutenant in October, 1765; captain in April, 1768; major in September, 1780, and lieutenant-colonel in December, 1782. He was then appointed secretary in the Military Department of Inspection.

According to a local tradition, Kyd is said to have been Military Secretary to Warren Hastings; and if this was the case, it must have occurred some time between 1776 and 1780, probably for a while in 1776 in succession to Captain Robert Patton.*

The Royal Botanic Garden, founded in 1786 by the East India Company, was the outcome of Robert Kyd's work. He had collected a large number of exotic plants, chiefly from the Straits, at Shalimar House, and being a keen horticulturist, suggested the formation of a botanic garden. The proposal was forwarded to the Court of Directors who agreed to the scheme and accordingly a large piece of land, comprising the present garden and some 50 acres which are now in the grounds of the Civil Engineering College, was selected as the site, and Kyd was appointed the first superintendent. He discharged the duties of that post till his death.

The site of the gardens was chosen on account of its proximity to Colonel Kyd's own garden at Shalimar, where, according to the fashion of his day, he possessed a country house, of which there is a quaint description in a contemporary manuscript which also states that Kyd built the house himself. He was much attached to this place and in his will he expressed a desire to be buried in the garden on the west side of the pucca-walled tank, near which an alligator pear tree now stands. This desire was however disregarded, and he was ultimately buried in the old burial ground under an oblong square of masonry level with the earth, to the right of the entrance of the South Park Street Cemetery.

A beautiful marble urn and pedestal, sculptured by Banks, were erected to his memory in 1795, on a raised platform in the centre of the garden; while a most curious portrait of him in colored chalks is in the possession of the Agri-Horticultural Society.

MACRA, *Sir* John—

Colonel.

Military Secretary to the MARQUESS OF HASTINGS.

Na.—1786. *Ob.* (cir.)—1847.

Son of Archibald Macra of Ardentoul.

He entered the Cameron Highlanders as lieutenant on the 5th September, 1805, and was transferred to the 1st Regiment of Foot

* *Cf.* Text on page 1 of this list, as also notes on Patton and Palmer.

(Royal Scots). In this regiment he became captain on the 28th January 1813, major on the 2nd June, 1818, and lieutenant-colonel on the 29th March, 1821. He was placed on half-pay on the 4th May, 1826, and became colonel on the 10th January, 1837.

Colonel Macra was Military Secretary to Lord Moira (the Marquess of Hastings) in 1820 in the latter's dual capacity of Governor General and Commander-in-Chief, and prior to this he was aide-de-camp to his lordship.*

[K.C.H. (1828).]

MACLEOD, Norman—

Captain.

Military Secretary to Sir John Macpherson.

Ob.—26th October, 1794, at Betura.

First cousin to Governor General Macpherson, and son of Alexander Macleod of the island of Bernara in county Inverness, N. B., the captain of an East India ship. Sir John Macpherson's mother was a Miss Macleod and she was the sister of the above Alexander Macleod in whose ship the future Governor General sailed for India as a purser. Alexander Macleod,† the Private Secretary to Governor General Macpherson in 1785, was brother to Norman Macleod, the Military Secretary at the time.

Captain Norman Macleod served under Sir Robert Abercrombie in the war with Tipoo and was present at the action of the 6th February, 1792. He next commanded the 13th Native Infantry in the second Rohilla War and was the first to fall. His name is commemorated by a cenotaph in St. John's Cemetery, Calcutta.

MOUNTAIN, Armine Simcoe Henry—

Colonel.

Military Secretary to the Marquess of Dalhousie.

Na.—4th February, 1797, in Quebec. *Ob.*—8th February, 1854, in India.

Fifth son of Jacob Mountain, first Bishop of Quebec, by his wife Eliza Mildred Wale Kentish, co-heiress of little Bradfield Hall, co. Essex. He married in 1837 Jane O'Beirne, grand-daughter of the Bishop of Meath. She died in 1839, and he then, in February, 1845, married

* See also notes on Colonel Joseph Doyle in this list.

† For his services see the list of Private Secretaries.

Anna, eldest daughter of Colonel Dundas of Carron Hall. After his death, she edited a work entitled "Memoirs and letters of the late Colonel A. S. H. Mountain, C.B.," of which a second edition was printed.

Colonel Mountain was educated privately, and was a favourite pupil of the celebrated Dr. Parr. He joined the 96th Regiment as ensign in 1815 and then exchanged into the 52nd Regiment with the rank of lieutenant. In 1825 he obtained a company by purchase in the 76th Regiment and was promoted by the Duke of York to the rank of major, and subsequently became colonel.

He was aide-de-camp to Lord William Bentinck in 1834, and in 1835 Lord William offered him the appointment of assistant adjutant-general, King's troops, which he declined. He was also offered the post of military secretary to Sir Samford Wittingham (commander-in-chief, West Indies) and the post of deputy adjutant-general, Madras, but both these he gratefully declined. He was appointed aide-de-camp to the Queen when the brevet for Gwalior was out. Was Military Secretary to Lord Dalhousie from the 12th January to the 5th October, 1848.

In 1840, when the war with China broke out, Colonel Mountain was selected as adjutant-general of the expeditionary force. He was wounded at Chefoo at the commencement of the campaign but was present at all the engagements. He next served in the war against the Sikhs in command of a brigade, and during the campaign succeeded, as adjutant-general of His Majesty's forces, Colonel Cureton, who had died. His brigade took an active part at the battle of Chilianwalla in 1849 and his name was repeated with great praise in the local papers of the day. The next battle fought was that of Goojerat on the 21st February and after this battle, in which he took an active part, he was appointed brigadier-general in command of the Bengal Division under Sir Walter Gilbert. With his force he went in pursuit of the Sikhs, and on his returning to camp, he was severely, but accidentally, wounded by his horse pistol exploding. Towards the close of 1849 he accompanied Sir Charles Napier on the march to Peshawar.

He was adjutant-general of His Majesty's forces in India when he died at Futtehgurh. Sir William Gomm issued a general order recording his services. The Commander-in-Chief and the officers of the head-quarters staff, placed a solid and handsome stone monument over his grave in the cemetery of Futtehghur, and a brass memorial tablet was sent to Simla by Mrs. Mountain to the church from which her husband had never been unnecessarily absent.

Colonel Mountain wrote, in 1825-1826, a life of the Emperor Adrian for the *Encyclopædia Metropolitana.*

[C.B. (1841).]

NIGHTINGALL, *Sir* **Miles—**

Lieutenant-General.

Military Secretary to the MARQUESS CORNWALLIS.

Na.—25th December, 1768. *Ob.*—12th September, 1829, at Gloucester.

Appointed an ensign in the 52nd Regiment on the 4th April, 1787; joined the additional company at Chatham barracks and embarked for India in the December of that year. He arrived in July, 1788, and joined his regiment stationed at Madras, and was promoted lieutenant in November, 1789. He was transferred to the 125th Regiment in September, 1794, as captain by purchase, and in 1795 he became major; lieutenant-colonel in September, 1795; colonel in September, 1803; major-general in July, 1810, and lieutenant-general in June, 1814.

Nightingall served in the Grenadier Company under Sir William Medows and was present at the assault and capture of Dindigul in August, 1790. Almost immediately after this he was posted to the 1st Brigade of the army as brigade-major, King's troops. In this capacity he was present at the siege and capture of Poligantcherry and served under Lord Cornwallis during the whole of the Mysore War. He was present at the assault of Bangalore in March, 1791, the storming of the strong hill forts of Saverndroog and Ontradroog and the action near Seringapatam on the 15th May, 1791. He did much fighting in the general attack on Tipoo's position under the walls of Seringapatam. In August, 1793, he was present at the capture of Pondicherry, after which he was elected town major on account of his knowledge of the French language. He returned to England in January, 1795, and was appointed aide-de-camp to Lord Cornwallis, then commanding in the Eastern District, of which district he was subsequently appointed brigade major-general. He served in the West Indies under Sir Ralph Abercromby and was present at the capture of Trinidad in 1797. He was aide-de-camp to Sir Ralph during the expedition against Porto Rico and subsequently was appointed deputy inspector-general of foreign troops. Later on, he was appointed deputy adjutant-general to the forces in St. Domingo under General Maitland. In this island he performed various services and was selected to negotiate with Monsieur

Herrier, adjutant-general of Toussaint l'Overture, the evacuation of the Port au Prince. Soon after he was appointed aide-de-camp to Lord Cornwallis when the latter was lord lieutenant of Ireland, and he afterwards commanded the 4th Battalion of Light Infantry under Major-General Moore. Early in 1799, he again served under General Maitland and sailed with him in the *Comilla* Man-of-war, to America, Jamaica and St. Domingo.

In January, 1800, he served in Quiberon Bay and on the coast of France as deputy adjutant-general, and in July, 1801, was appointed assistant quartermaster-general in the Eastern districts. After peace was signed between England and France, he accompanied Lord Cornwallis (then minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary) to Paris and to the Congress at Amiens as private secretary. In July, 1802, he was appointed quartermaster-general of the troops in the East Indies and sailed for Bengal in April, 1803. On his arrival he joined the army in the field on the North-West frontier under Lord Lake and was present at the siege and capture of the Agra fortress on the 17th October and also at the decisive victory gained by Lord Lake at Laswaree on the 1st November, 1803. After this he became, on the 30th July, 1805, Military Secretary to Lord Cornwallis (during his 2nd administration), and after the demise of the Governor General at Ghazipore (5th October, 1810), became private secretary* to his successor, Sir George Hilaro Barlow and remained in India until February, 1807, when he returned to England and resigned his staff appointment.

In February, 1808, he was appointed brigadier-general to the forces serving under Major-General Brent Spencer (afterwards General Sir Brent, G.C.B.), and was present at Cadiz and on the coast of Spain and Portugal until joined by Sir Arthur Wellesley at Figueras in the August following. He was engaged in the battle of Roleia and in that of Vimiera (17th and 21st August) in command of the 29th and 82nd Regiments and received the thanks of Sir Arthur on both occasions. He was subsequently presented with a gold medal by the King of England for these services. In December, 1808, he was appointed governor and commander-in-chief of New South Wales, but he resigned the appointment owing to illness and remained on the staff in England. When he had sufficiently recovered to encounter the fatigues of foreign service, he was appointed on the staff in Spain, and

* See also the list of Private Secretaries.

after much service in the Peninsula, where he rose to the command of a division, he was wounded in action on the 5th May, 1811, at Fuentes d'Onoro. Later on, Lord Minto, who was Governor General of India at the time, appointed him to the chief command in Java with a seat in its council, and he was subsequently appointed commander-in-chief at Bombay, which appointment he resigned in 1819 and returned to England as colonel of the 49th Foot.

At the general election in 1820, he was elected Member of Parliament for Eye and was re-elected in 1826.

[K.C.B. (1815).]

[Notice of his death appears in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1829, part 2, at page 463.]

OSBORNE, *Hon.* William Godolphin—

Military Secretary to LORD AUCKLAND.

Na.—29th March, 1804. *Ob.*—28th December, 1888.

Second son of Francis, 1st Lord Godolphin (created Baron Godolphin, 1832) by his wife, Elizabeth Charlotte Eden, third daughter of the first Lord Auckland and sister of Lord Auckland, the Governor General of India. His elder brother George succeeded as 8th Duke of Leeds. He married in 1832 Miss E. M. Smith, and after her death he again married on the 17th June, 1843, the Hon. Caroline Montague, daughter of the 4th Lord Rokeby. She also dying in 1867, he married for the third time, Georgiana Auguste Henrietta, second daughter of George, Viscount Keith, and widow of the Hon. Augustus Villiers.

Entered the Cameronians as an ensign on the 11th September, 1835, and went on active service in the China Expedition of 1839—1841, retiring from the army in 1842. He was Military Secretary to Lord Auckland, his uncle, from March, 1836, to the 5th May, 1840.

In May, 1838, while Military Secretary, Osborne accompanied the mission sent by the Government of India to the court of Lahore, for placing our alliance with Runjeet Singh on a more secure and decided footing. The object of the mission was satisfactorily concluded, and in 1840, he published his experience in a work entitled "The Court and Camp of Runjeet Singh."

PALMER, William—

Lieutenant-General.

Military Secretary to WARREN HASTINGS.

Na.—1740. *Ob.*—20th May, 1816, at Berhampore.

He married a princess of Delhi.

Received a cadetship in the Bengal army in 1766 and joined the 3rd Native Infantry Regiment, as ensign, in August, 1767. He became lieutenant in September, 1769; captain in May, 1777; major in July, 1781; lieutenant-colonel in March, 1794; colonel in November, 1798; major-general in January, 1805, and lieutenant-general in June, 1813.

Palmer was Military Secretary to Warren Hastings for several years between 1776 and 1785, but the exact period cannot be ascertained.* He rendered highly conspicuous and meritorious services and finished his professional career as an officer on the staff of the Bengal Army, having held successively the offices of resident at Lucknow, at Scindiah's court, where he represented the government from 1787 to March, 1798, and lastly at Poona from 1798 to 1801. He subsequently was in command at Monghyr. He was acknowledged to be second to no one in the service for talent, experience, and that honourable independence of mind for which his second son John was so distinguished.

He entered the Company's Bengal Army from the King's service and his children were born in West India. Two of them, Samuel and William, rose to the rank of lieutenant-colonel in the Bengal Army and died in the service, while his other son John became a distinguished merchant and was the supporter of every institution tending to illustrate the arts and sciences in our widely spread empire in the East.

General Palmer died after a very short illness and when the melancholy event took place, a general order was published stating the deep loss felt by the government, and the flag at Fort William was hoisted half mast high.

PATTON, Robert—

Colonel.

Military Secretary to WARREN HASTINGS.

Na. (cir.)—1747. *Ob.*—14th January, 1812, at Wallington, Hants.

Third son of Philip Patton, collector of customs at Kirkcaldy in Fife, by Agnes Loch, his wife.

Patton entered the Bengal Army as ensign in July, 1766, became

* *Cf* Text on page 1, as also the notes on Patton and Kyd in this list.

lieutenant in June, 1767, and captain in July, 1771. He then resigned in March, 1776, and was gazetted colonel.

In 1802 he was appointed governor of St. Helena and held that appointment till 1807 when he retired to England, crossing a despatch renewing his tenure of office.

He appended to a work by his second brother, Charles, (London, 1797, 8°) an essay with the title "An historical review of the monarchy and republic of Rome upon the principles derived from the effects of property and government" and in 1801 he published (London, 8°) "Principles of Asiatic Monarchies politically and historically investigated and contrasted with those of the monarchies of Europe, showing the dangerous tendency of confounding them in the administration of the affairs of India." ~~In a notice of Admiral Philip Patton, Robert's eldest brother, in the Dictionary of National Biography by Professor Laughton, it is erroneously stated that Robert became a naval captain.~~

[A notice of his death appears in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1812, part 1, page 93.]

PIERSON, William Henry—

Major.

Military Secretary to the MARQUESS OF RIPON.

Na.—23rd November, 1839, at Havre. *Ob.*—2nd June, 1881, at Bannu.

Eldest son of Charles Pierson of Cheltenham, by his wife Louisa Amelia, daughter of William Davidson of Havre, France. Married at Hallingbourn, Kent, in August, 1869, Laura Charlotte, youngest daughter of Richard Thomas, nephew and heir of Richard Thomas of Kestanvey, Carmarthenshire, and of Eyhorne, Kent.

He was educated at Southampton and Cheltenham College, which he entered in 1853, and soon rose to be the head of the school, winning in 1856 the gold medal of the British Association; he was given a nomination for the East India Company's Military College at Addiscombe, by Captain Eastwick, who did not know him at all. At the college he gained the Pollock medal and six prizes, and obtained his commission in three terms, competing with fourth term men. He was first in mathematics, and was gazetted a lieutenant in the Bengal Engineers on the 10th December, 1858. He was described by Sir F. Abbott as "the most talented scholar I have seen at Addiscombe and his modesty would disarm envy itself."

Pierson came out to India in October, 1860, and saw active

service for the first time with the Sikkim field force. In this expedition he bridged the Tista and Riman rivers for which he was mentioned in despatches and thanked by the Governor-General. He then joined the Public Works Department in Oudh and constructed the Faizabad road—this gave him a promotion in the department. In 1863, Colonel Patrick Stewart selected him for employment when the Indo-European Telegraph was opened, and in the winter of 1863-1864, he served at Bagdad under Colonel Bateman-Champain and was posted in charge of 220 miles of line between Bagdad and Kangawan. In 1866 he was on telegraph duty at the Caucasus, after which he acted at Vienna as secretary to the British representative of the International Telegraph Convention. He designed and constructed the palace of the British Legation at Teheran. Promoted captain on the 14th January, 1871, he became director of the Persian Telegraph, and during the famine of that year his services were valuable by his thorough knowledge of the country and of the Persian language. Some of the public offices at Jekran were sketched and worked out by him at the Shah's request.

In 1874 he returned to England and applied himself to harbour defences and armour plating. He came back to India in November, 1876, and in July, 1877, was secretary to the Indian Defence Committee. He was in this position during the Afghan War, 1878—1881, and though the military authorities asked for his services several times, they had to be refused as he was too valuable to the Committee. From August, 1880, to the end of October, 1881, he officiated as Military Secretary to the Marquess of Ripon during the absence of Major George Stewart White* on field service. While Military Secretary, he went on a tour with the Governor General with a view to determining the defensive requirements of the chief naval and military positions of the Indian peninsula. Promoted major on the 25th November, 1880, he was in March, 1881, appointed to command the Royal Engineers of the field force, then proceeding against the Mahsud-Waziri tribe. He joined the expedition in a weak state of health, and the arduous duties and the great heat told on him. He returned to Bannu, was seized with dysentery and died rather suddenly.

His name has been commemorated by the corps of Royal Engineers in the Afghan Memorial in Rochester Cathedral, and by a marble tablet, on which is a large medallion relief of his head placed by the Council, in Cheltenham College Chapel.

* Now Field Marshal Sir George. For his services see this list.

POMEROY-COLLEY, *Sir* George Pomeroy—

Major-General

Military Secretary to the Earl of Lytton.

Na.—1st November, 1835. *Ob.*—27th February, 1881, on the heights of Spitzkop, more commonly known as Majuba, in South Africa.

Third and youngest son of George Francis Colley of Ferney, co. Dublin, by his wife Frances, third daughter of Thomas French, Dean of Kildare. He was a grandson of the 4th Viscount Harberton. His father assumed the surname of ' Colley ' in 1830, and he himself, by royal license on the 8th May, 1880, assumed the additional prefix surname of ' Pomeroy.' He married on the 14th March, 1878, Edith Althea, eldest daughter of Major-General Henry Mead Hamilton, C.B., and granddaughter of the Rev. Sir Erasmus Dixon Borrowes, 8th baronet of Giltown, co. Kildare.

Having finished his education at Sandhurst (first in general merit and good conduct at the examination of 1852), Colley entered without purchase at 16 years of age, as an ensign in the Queen's Foot. Two years later he became lieutenant and joined his regiment then on the eastern frontier of Cape Colony; became captain in August, 1860; brevet-major in March, 1863; lieutenant-colonel in 1873; colonel in 1874, and major-general in April, 1880. In 1857-1858 he was border magistrate at the Cape, and when his regiment was sent to China, he joined it. He was present at the capture of the Taku forts, the actions of the 12th and 14th August and 18th and 21st September, 1860, and the advance on Pekin. He then returned to the Cape and finished his work there. After passing the staff college he was appointed professor of military administration there, and it was then he wrote the article " Army " for the 9th edition of the *Encyclopædia Britannica.*

He served in the Ashanti Expedition under Sir Garnet Wolseley, and in 1875, accompanied him on a special mission to Natal where he undertook the duties of colonial treasurer. He made a tour into the Transvaal and thence through Swaziland to the Portuguese settlement at Delagoa Bay, which resulted in a valuable report and a map which is entered in the British Museum map catalogue 67075 (*b*). When Lord Lytton came out to India as Viceroy, Colley accompanied him as Military Secretary, and held this office from the 13th April, 1876, to the 17th April, 1878. This appointment was subsequently exchanged for the higher one

of Private Secretary.* In the latter capacity he is said to have had influence in the events which led to the occupation of Cabul and the treaty of Gandamuk.

When Sir Garnet Wolseley was ordered from Cyprus to Natal he asked Lord Lytton for Colley's services, and this was agreed to. Colley accordingly accompanied Sir Garnet as chief of the staff in Zululand and the Transvaal until the murder of Sir Louis Cavagnari at Cabul and the second Afghan War which caused him to return to India. After the war, he resumed his duties of private secretary. On the 24th April, 1880, he was appointed to the Natal command and succeeded Sir Garnet as governor and commander-in-chief there and high commissioner for South-Eastern Africa. The Transvaal was annexed in 1877, and at the close of 1880 affairs were in a very critical state. A Boer republic was proclaimed in December, 1880, at Heidelberg (Transvaal), and in 1881, Colley found himself forced to take immediate steps to relieve the small British garrisons scattered throughout the territories, which had already been besieged. With a small force of 1,500 men he proceeded to the extreme north border of Natal and had several conflicts with the Boers, the principal being at Lang's Nek and Ingogo. The former was unsuccessful. On the 17th February, 1881, Sir Evelyn Wood, second-in-command, arrived with additional troops at Newcastle and on the 26th, Colley, by a night march, occupied a height known as Majuba, which overlooked the Boer camps. The next morning, after a harmless fusillade, the hill was suddenly and unexpectedly carried by a rush of the Boers, in the course of which Colley was shot dead by a rifle bullet through the forehead.

A full account of Sir George Pomeroy-Colley with his portrait and details of his Indian and African services are given in his biography by Lieutenant-General Sir W. F. Butler. (London, 1899.)

[C. B. (1873); C.M.G. (1878); K.C.S.I. (1879).]

RAMSAY, James—

Colonel.

Military Secretary to the MARQUESS OF DALHOUSIE.

Na.—19th August, 1814. *Ob.*—7th December, 1878.

Second son of Andrew Ramsay of Cheltenham by his wife Rachel, daughter of James Cock of Rampore, Andrew Ramsay being a brother of George, 9th Earl of Dalhousie, whose only son James Andrew (10th Earl

* See also notes in the list of Private Secretaries.

and 1st Marquess of Dalhousie) was Governor General of India. James Ramsay was consequently first cousin to the Governor General.

Ramsay entered the 49th Regiment of Foot as ensign in May, 1832, and rose to the rank of lieutenant by purchase in May, 1834. He then exchanged into the 22nd and became captain in March, 1844, rising to the rank of colonel, having been made brevet-major in 1850. He was placed on half-pay in 1856. With the 49th Regiment he served in China and was present at Amoy, Chusan, Chinhae, Ningpoo, Woosung, Chin Kiang Foo and Nankin.

He was Military Secretary to Lord Dalhousie from December, 1849, to the end of his administration on the 29th February, 1856.

RICHARDSON, David Thomas—

Lieutenant-Colonel.

Military Secretary to SIR GEORGE HILARO BARLOW (acting Governor General).

Joined the Bengal Army as a cadet in 1779, was made cornet in October, 1779; lieutenant in May, 1781; captain in July, 1803; lieutenant-colonel in February, 1805, and retired in India on the 29th September, 1808. He commanded a force which endeavoured to carry the fort of Toorkapona by storm, but was repulsed by unforeseen accidents with a heavy loss, nearly all the Europeans at the guns being destroyed.

He was Military Secretary to Sir George Hilaro Barlow during the whole of his administration.

His son David Lester was an author of some note and served as aide-de-camp to Lord William Bentinck in 1835.

Colonel Richardson was a member of the Asiatic Society and published in the seventh volume of the Researches of the Society an account of the *Bazeegurs* (certain tribes of Indian gypsies).

ROSS, Alexander—

General.

Military Secretary to the MARQUESS CORNWALLIS.

Na.—1742 in Scotland. *Ob.*—29th November, 1827, in London.

Brother of Andrew Ross, Minister of Inch, who was father of Rear-Admiral Sir John Ross, the Arctic navigator. He married in 1795, Isabella Barbara Evelyn, second daughter of Sir Robert Gunning, K.B., the first baronet of the name.

Ross entered the army as an ensign in the 50th Foot in February, 1760. In September, 1765, he was gazetted a lieutenant in the 14th

Foot and became captain in May, 1775. He was then transferred to the 45th as major in October, 1780; became lieutenant-colonel in August, 1783; colonel in October, 1793; major-general in February, 1795; lieutenant-general in April, 1802, and finally, general from the beginning of 1812. He was made honorary colonel of the 59th Foot on the 28th March, 1801.

He saw some service in Germany previous to May, 1775, when he returned to England. In the American War of Independence he was aide-de-camp to Lord Cornwallis and served there with great distinction. Was the bearer of the despatches of the battle of Camden on the 16th August, 1780, and represented Lord Cornwallis as commissioner in arranging the details of the surrender of York Town. He was taken a prisoner in 1872 along with Lord Cornwallis and Lieutenant Henry Haldane,* but was subsequently released to arrange at Paris for the exchange of Lord Cornwallis which was only effected by the peace of the 20th January, 1783. In August, 1783, he was appointed deputy adjutant-general in Scotland and subsequently served in a similar capacity under Lord Cornwallis in India. In August, 1793, he accompanied Earl Spencer and Thomas Grenville to Vienna, on a special mission, to arrange that Lord Cornwallis should command the allies against the French. In April, 1795, he accompanied Lord Cornwallis as major-general to Warley Camp and was subsequently appointed surveyor-general in succession to the Earl of Berkeley. On the 19th October, 1804, he was appointed governor of Fort St. George, Inverness. He was one of the most intimate friends of Lord Cornwallis, and his son, Charles Ross, edited in 1859, the correspondence of that noble lord published in three volumes.

Ross came out to India on board the *Swallow* Packet in May, 1786, along with Captain Haldane and Lieutenant Madden, in company with Lord Cornwallis, and served as Military Secretary to his lordship during the whole of his first administration.

SALMOND, James—

Major-General.

Military Secretary to the MARQUESS WELLESLEY.

Na.—1766. *Ob.*—31st October, 1837, at York.

He married in July, 1798, at Mary-la-Bonne Church, Louisa Scott, 3rd daughter of David Scott, Esq., of Upper Harley Street.

Entered the Bengal Army as a cadet in 1782, became lieutenant in March, 1790; captain in September, 1803; lieutenant-colonel in June,

* For his services see the list of Private Secretaries.

1814, and major-general in January, 1837. He was Military Secretary to Lord Wellesley in 1799.

In 1800 Salmond was appointed deputy military auditor-general, and shortly after by Lord Wellesley, military auditor-general, which appointment he held for about seven years and then returned to England. There, for 28 years, he was military secretary at the India House, and resigned only a short time before his death.

He is the author of a work on the late Mysore War, anonymously published under the title of "A Review of the origin, progress, and result of the late decisive war in Mysore," *etc.* (London, 1800.)

[A notice of his death appears in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1838, volume 9, page 110.]

SANDBACH, Arthur Edmund—
Brevet-Colonel, R. E.

Military Secretary to the BARON CURZON (during his first administration).

Na.—30th July, 1859.

Youngest son of Henry Robertson Sandbach of Hafodunos, co. Denbigh. Educated at Eton and the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich. He married in 1902, Hon. Ina Douglas-Pennant, fifth daughter of the second Baron Penrhyn.

Entered the corps of Royal Engineers as a lieutenant in April, 1879, became captain in April, 1889; major in November, 1897; brevet-lieutenant-colonel in November, 1898; lieutenant-colonel (Regimental) in April, 1905, and brevet-colonel (Army) in February, 1904.

He served in the Egyptian War of 1882 and was present at the battle of Tel-el-Kebir (medal with clasp and Khedive's star). Served also in the Soudan Campaign in 1885 and was present in the engagement at Thakool (clasp). Served with the Burmese Expedition in 1886-1887 (medal with clasp), with the Sikkim Expedition in 1888 (clasp), and with the Hazara Expedition in 1891, as aide-de-camp to Major-General Sir R. Elles, commanding the force (mentioned in despatches, clasp). Served in the Soudan Campaign in 1898 as an assistant adjutant-general and also as commandant at Wady Halfa and was present at the battle of Khartoum (mentioned in despatches, brevet of lieutenant-colonel, British medal and Khedive's medal with clasp). Served in the South African War in 1899-1900 on special service, and afterwards on the staff as assistant adjutant-general for intelligence. Took part in the relief of Ladysmith and in the operations in Natal from March to June 1900, including the action at Lang's

Nek, and in the Transvaal, East of Pretoria, including the engagements at Belfast and Lydenburg (mentioned several times in despatches; medal with 6 clasps).

Sandbach was Military Secretary to Lord Curzon from the 6th January, 1899, to the 9th November, 1899. He has commanded the 1st Sappers and Miners and the Troops at Roorkee from 1904.

[D.S.O. (1900).]

SHAWE, * Merrick—

Lieutenant-Colonel.

Military Secretary to the MARQUESS WELLESLEY.

Ob.—1843, at Kingstown, near Dublin.

Joined the 76th Foot as a lieutenant in 1797, when that regiment was at Fort William; became captain in October, 1799, and major in March, 1803, exchanging into the 31st Foot at some date before he was a major in it. In December, 1804, he became lieutenant-colonel, and was in February, 1805, put on half-pay in the 1st Garrison Battalion.

He was appointed Military Secretary by Lord Wellesley in July, 1801. In January, 1802, Captain John Malcolm, † his lordship's private secretary, was deputed on a special mission to Fort St. George, and Lord Wellesley accordingly directed that all communications which would usually have to pass through the private secretary should be made through the channel of Captain Shawe, the Military Secretary. In August, 1802, Shawe gave up the appointment of military secretary and became officiating private secretary to his lordship, but reverted to his former appointment on Malcolm's return from Fort St. George in December of the same year. Malcolm, however, shortly afterwards went off to join the force under General Arthur Wellesley against the Mahrattas, and Shawe was permanently appointed to be private secretary ‡ to Lord Wellesley on the 28th February, 1803, which office he held till the end of his lordship's administration on the 30th July, 1805.

In 1810 Colonel Shawe retired from the Army and returned to England, and again for some time served Lord Wellesley in his old capacity of private secretary when the latter was lord-lieutenant of Ireland. He also appears to have served as assistant secretary in the Duke of York's office in 1815 and as a commissioner of the Stamp Office in 1819.

* According to the War Office list his name was Meyrick Shaw, but in the Indian records it is given as above.

† For his services see the list of Private Secretaries.

‡ See also the list of Private Secretaries.

He gave assistance to Mr. Montgomery Martin in the editing of the "Wellesley Despatches."

[Notice of his death appears in the *Annual Register* of 1843.]

SMYTH, William Mathew—

Major.

Military Secretary to SIR CHARLES THEOPHILUS METCALFE (officiating Governor General).

Na.—1811. *Ob.*—7th October, 1851, at Danson, Kent.

Relative of Reverend Thomas Scott Smyth of St. Anstell in Cornwall who married Georgiana Theophilla Metcalfe, the second sister of Sir Charles Theophilus Metcalfe, G.C.B., Governor General of India in 1835-36.

Joined the Bengal Engineers, as cadet in 1826, and became lieutenant in September, 1827. In 1836 he was appointed executive officer, Burdwan division, and promoted captain in May, 1839, when he became executive officer, Kurnaul division in the North-West Provinces. In February, 1843, he was appointed superintendent, Nuddea Rivers division. In 1846 he was on duty with the Lahore force, and in 1847 he returned to his duties in the Public Works Department. On the 1st May, 1849, he was promoted major, and he then returned to England on leave, but before he could come back to India, he died.

Major Smyth was aide-de-camp and Military Secretary to Sir Charles Theophilus Metcalfe, from the 20th March, 1835, to the end of the latter's term of governor generalship, 4th March, 1836.

[Notice of his demise is to be found in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1851, volume 36, page 559.]

SOMERSET, Arthur William FitzRoy—

Major.

Military Secretary to—

(1) The EARL OF ELLENBOROUGH,
(2) WILLIAM WILBERFORCE BIRD (acting Governor General), and
(3) The VISCOUNT HARDINGE.

Na.—6th May, 1816. *Ob.*—25th December, 1845.

Grand-nephew of Lord Wellesley, and eldest son of Lord FitzRoy James Henry Somerset (created Baron Raglan, 1852, and made Field Marshal in 1854; commanded the British army in the war with Russia) by his wife, Emily Harriet, second daughter of William, 3rd Earl of

Mornington. His younger brother Richard succeeded as 2nd Baron Raglan in June, 1855. He married in July, 1845, Emilie Louise, daughter of Baron de Baumbach of Hesse. His father was the 10th son of Henry, 5th Duke of Beaufort.

Joined the Grenadier Guards in February, ~~1827~~ 1834 and, was made ~~lieutenant in May, 1832, and~~ major in April, 1844. He was Military Secretary to Lord Ellenborough throughout his lordship's term of administration, *viz.*, from the 28th February, 1842, to the 15th June, 1844, and then, till the 23rd July next, to Mr. William Wilberforce Bird, who acted as Governor General for that period pending the arrival of Sir Henry Hardinge from England. The latter also appointed him his Military Secretary, and when the 1st Sikh War broke out, Major Somerset accompanied Sir Henry Hardinge and was present at the battles of Moodkee (December 18, 1845) and Ferozeshur (December 21). After the latter terrible engagement his body was found on the field of battle on the following morning, benumbed with cold and a most ghastly spectacle. Being still alive and quite sensible, medical aid was procured, but he very shortly after expired. A tablet has been erected to his memory by his brother officers within the church at Barrackpore.

STANHOPE, Philip John—

Lieutenant-Colonel.

Military Secretary to the MARQUESS OF HASTINGS.

Na.—1785.* *Ob.*—6th April, 1830, unmarried, in Hants.

Eldest son of Admiral John Stanhope, and uncle of George Philip, 8th Earl of Chesterfield.

Entered the Royal Artillery on the 6th December, 1803, and was transferred to the 56th Foot, in which regiment he became captain on the 1st July, 1813. Was placed on half-pay on the 6th September, 1817, and gazetted major on the 12th November, 1818, and lieutenant-colonel on the 20th June, 1822.

He was Military Secretary to Lord Moira (Marquess of Hastings) from June, 1821, to January, 1823, prior to which he was aide-de-camp to his lordship.

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* The year of his birth given in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1830 (Part 1, page 572), is 1787. The year 1785 is from Burke's Peerage.

Page 74, 5th and 6th lines from the top—

For "1827" read "1834 and" and delete the following words—
"Lieutenant in May 1832 and".

STREATFEILD,* Henry Caldwall—
Colonel.

Military Secretary to—(1) JOHN ADAM (acting Governor General), and
(2) The EARL AMHERST.

Na.—3rd November, 1784. *Ob.*—25th December, 1860, at Ostend.

Third son of Sandeforth Streatfeild of Long-Ditton.

Joined the 56th Foot in October, 1801, as ensign, became lieutenant in November, 1801, was transferred to the 87th Foot as captain in November, 1805, and promoted brevet-major in August, 1819, major in May, 1823, and lieutenant-colonel in October, 1833. He retired on full pay in 1845 and was gazetted colonel in 1854.

Colonel Streatfeild served in the Mahratta Campaign of 1804-1806, including the assault of Bhartpore with the Grenadiers of the 65th, when out of 17 officers and 300 men who marched to the assault, 14 officers and 190 men were either killed or wounded. He was present at the capture of the Isle of France and served in the Mahratta Campaign of 1817-18, including the capture of Hatras.

[There is a notice of his death in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1861, volume 10, page 230.]

STUART, Charles—
General.

Military Secretary to the EARL CANNING.

Na.—16th March, 1810. *Ob.*—7th September, 1892, at Hubborne, Hants.

Only son of John Stuart who was a captain in the Royal Navy. He married first, in 1839, Georgiana, daughter of Admiral Sir John Gore, and secondly, in 1879, Louisa, daughter of J. Murdoch, Esq.

Educated at Harrow, he entered the army as an ensign in the 4th Regiment in December, 1826, became lieutenant by purchase in December, 1828; lieutenant and captain in July, 1832; captain and lieutenant-colonel in April, 1845; colonel in June, 1854; major-general in January, 1860; lieutenant-general in May, 1868, and general in May, 1875. He was made honorary colonel of the 46th Foot in June, 1870. In 1854 he was placed on half pay.

He represented the county of Bute for a short time in 1832, and was Military Secretary to Lord Canning from the 20th January, 1858, to the end of June, 1859.

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* The name is Streat*feild* and not Streat*field* as in the Gazette notification.

General Stuart was a traveller of some note, and in 1854 he published (London 8°) a journal recounting his experiences some 20 years before when residing in North Persia and the adjacent provinces of Turkey.

[A notice of his death appears in the *Annual Register*, 1892.]

TAYLOR, Thomas Mathew—

General.

Military Secretary to Lord William Bentinck.

Ob.—2nd September, 1871.

Entered the 5th Bengal Native Cavalry Regiment as a cadet, 1807, became ensign in March, 1809 ; lieutenant in September, 1818 ; captain in September, 1823 ; major in March, 1836 ; lieutenant-colonel in August, 1839 ; colonel in November, 1849 ; major-general in November, 1854 ; lieutenant-general in April, 1863, and general in February, 1870.

In 1815 he was attached to the Java Light Cavalry and in 1825 he was made assistant to the superintendent of canals. In 1827 he returned to England. In 1832 he was appointed assistant secretary in the Military department, and in September, 1833, Lord William Bentinck appointed him his Military Secretary, which office he held till the close of his lordship's administration on the 20th March, 1835. On Lord William's departure he became town and fort major at the Presidency, and in 1838 a member of the Military Board. In 1839 he exchanged into the 7th Light Cavalry, and in 1841 into the 11th, returning to the 5th Cavalry in 1844. He then resigned his appointment as a member of the Board. In December, 1853, he was appointed a 2nd class brigadier in command of the Peshawar District and transferred to the 3rd Cavalry. In 1855 he became colonel of the 1st (European) Cavalry and returned to England shortly after.

TAYLOR, Thomas William—

Major-General.

Military Secretary to the first Earl of Minto.

Na.—1783. *Ob.*—8th January, 1854, at Haccombe, Devonshire.

Entered the 6th Dragoon Guards as a cornet in July, 1804, and served with that regiment till 1807, when he became captain in the 56th Foot. He shortly after exchanged into the 24th Light Dragoons and was promoted lieutenant-colonel in June, 1815 (receiving the Waterloo medal), and major-general in November, 1846.

He served as assistant adjutant-general to the forces under Sir James Craige, in the Mediterranean, during 1805 and 1806. He was employed on the staff at the attack and capture of Java in 1811, including the attack of the outpost near Weltevreden, and the storming of the lines of Cornelis. In 1812, he became quartermaster-general of the King's troops. He was appointed superintendent of the Cavalry Riding Establishment at St. John's Wood in April, 1826, and lieutenant-governor of the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, in February, 1837.

Taylor was Military Secretary to Lord Minto from the 1st August 1807, prior to which he was for some time aide-de-camp to his lordship in Europe.

[C. B. (1838).]

[A notice of his death appears in the *Annual Register*, 1854.]

TROYER, Anthony—

Lieutenant-Colonel.

Military Secretary to Lord William Bentinck.

Ob.—In or about 1865.

Entered the 12th Regiment of Foot as an ensign in March, 1803, and became captain in July, 1813. In 1816 he exchanged on half pay into the 4th Ceylon Regiment. In June, 1843, he became lieutenant-colonel.

Troyer probably accompanied Lord William Bentinck as his aide-de-camp in 1828 and served in that capacity (excepting the time he was military secretary) till Lord William embarked for England, when Troyer also returned. He was Military Secretary to his lordship from the 11th July to the 4th September, 1828.

VILLIERS, *Hon.* George Patrick Hyde—

Colonel.

Military Secretary to the Earl of Lytton.

Na.—27th September, 1847. *Ob.*—10th January, 1892, at Watford.

Third son of the 4th Earl of Clarendon and brother of the 5th Earl. He married in October, 1884, Louisa Maria, daughter of George Disney Maquay. After his death, his widow married Major the Hon. Gilbert Legh.

Entered the Grenadier Guards as lieutenant in March, 1867; became captain in February, 1870; lieutenant-colonel in September, 1877, and colonel in October, 1881. He retired from the army in 1891.

He was aide-de-camp to Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar in 1874-75, after which he came to India and was aide-de-camp to Lord Lytton. On the 18th April, 1878, Villiers was appointed Military Secretary to his lordship *vice* Colonel Colley (afterwards Sir George Pomeroy-Colley)* appointed Private Secretary, and resigned that office to take part in the Afghan War of 1878-79, when he was in command of the out-posts of the Koorum Field Force and was present at the capture of the Peiwar Kotal (despatches, medal and clasp). He next served in the Zulu War in 1879 and took part in the pursuit and capture of King Cetywayo (medal with clasp).

After his return to England, Colonel Villiers was, in April, 1879, offered the vice-consulship of Anatolia, but he did not accept the office. He was also, before he came out to India, appointed military attaché at Berlin in June, 1877, but did not take up the appointment.

In February, 1880, he was appointed military attaché at St. Petersburg, was transferred to Berlin in February, 1881, and then to Paris in June, 1882. His appointment terminated in June, 1889.

[C.M.G. (1886); C.B. (1891).]

[A notice of his death appears in the *Annual Register*, 1892.]

WHITE, *Sir* **George Stewart—**

G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., etc.

Field Marshal.

Military Secretary to the Marquess of Ripon.

Na.—6th July, 1835.

Son of James Robert White of Whitehall, co. Antrim, by his wife Frances, daughter of George Stuart of Donachy, co. Tyrone. He married in 1874, Amy (C. I.), daughter of the Venerable Joseph Baly, Archdeacon of Calcutta.

Entered the Army as ensign in November, 1853, became lieutenant in January, 1855; captain in July, 1863; major in December, 1873; lieutenant-colonel in March, 1881; colonel in March, 1885; major-general

* For his services see this list as also the list of Private Secretaries.

in July, 1887; lieutenant-general in April, 1895; general in October, 1900, and finally, field marshal in April, 1903.

Served with the 27th Regiment on the North-West Frontier during the Indian Mutiny in 1857-1859 (medal), and with the 92nd Highlanders in the Afghan War, 1879-1880; was present in the engagement at Charasiah on the 16th October, 1879, and in the various operations around Cabul in December, 1879, including the investment of Sherpore; was also present in the engagement at Charasiah on the 25th April, 1880. Accompanied Sir Frederick Roberts in the march to Kandahar, and was present at the reconnaissance of the 31st August and at the battle of Kandahar (despatches, brevet of lieutenant-colonel, C.B., V.C., medal with 3 clasps and bronze decoration). Sir George was awarded the V.C. for conspicuous bravery during the engagement at Charasiah on the 16th October, 1879, when, finding that the artillery and rifle fire failed to dislodge the enemy from a fortified hill which it was necessary to capture, Sir George (then Major White) led an attack upon it in person. Advancing with two companies of his regiment and climbing from one steep ledge to another, he came upon a body of the enemy strongly posted and outnumbering his force by about 8 to 1. His men being much exhausted, and immediate action being necessary, Major White took a rifle and *going on by himself* shot the leader of the enemy. This action so intimidated the rest, that they fled round the side of the hill and the position was won. Again, on the 1st September, 1880, at the battle of Kandahar, Major White in leading the final charge under a heavy fire from the enemy, who held a strong position (Baba Wali Kotal) and were supported by two guns, rode straight up to within a few yards of them and seeing the guns dashed forward and secured one. Immediately after, the enemy retired. He was specially mentioned by Sir Frederick Roberts in the despatch dated the 29th June, 1880. About this time (9th June, 1880) Lord Ripon appointed him his Military Secretary, but he held this office for less than two months, being away on field service from early in August when Captain Pierson* and Lord William Beresford* officiated in his place, and he resigned in October 1881.

He next served with the Nile Expedition of 1884-85, during the latter part of the time as assistant adjutant and quartermaster-general (medal with clasp and Khedive's star). In the Burmese Expedition of 1885-89, he was in command of the 2nd Infantry Brigade and served

* For their services see this list.

at Mandalay during the insurrection. After the capture of Mandalay, he commanded the Upper Burma Field Force and received the thanks of Government and of the Commander-in-Chief in India and was promoted for his services in the field (despatches, K.C.B., and medal with clasp). In 1890, he commanded the Zhob Field Force (thanked by Government and the Commander-in-Chief in India). Just previous to his service in the Burmese Expedition he was brigadier-general and after the expedition he commanded a 1st class district in Bengal up to 1893, when he was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the forces in India. He was quartermaster-general of the forces in England in 1898-1899.

In the South African War, 1899-1900, General White commanded the Natal Field Force and successfully conducted the defence of Ladysmith during its investment by the Boers for the period of 118 days, until relieved by the force under Sir Redvers Buller (despatches, G.C.M.G., medal with 2 clasps). From 1900 to 1904 he was governor and commander-in-chief of Gibraltar, and after that governor of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea. He is honorary colonel of the 2nd Volunteer Battalion, Somersetshire Light Infantry, and colonel of the Gordon Highlanders.

[V.C. (1880) ; C.B. (1881) ; K.C.B. (1886) ; K.C.I.E. (1890) ; G.C.I.E. (1893) ; G.C.B. (1897) ; G.C.S.I. (1898) ; G.C.M.G. and G.C.V.O. (1900) ; O.M. (1905) ; *Hon.* LL.D. (Cambridge) and D.C.L. (Oxford).]

WHITE, Henry Vansittart—

Major.

Military Secretary to the MARQUESS WELLESLEY.

Joined the Bengal Army as a cadet in 1780 and rose to the rank of lieutenant in August, 1781 ; captain in February, 1799, and major in September, 1804. He retired with that rank on the 7th September, 1808.

Major White acted as Military Secretary to Lord Wellesley from August to December, 1802.

WOOD, Robert Blucher—

Lieutenant-General.

Military Secretary to SIR HENRY HARDINGE.

Na.—In or about 1802. *Ob.*—26th May, 1871.

Fifth son of Thomas Wood (of Lyttleton, Middlesex, and of Cwer-

nevet, co. Brecon, M.P., and colonel of the East Middlesex Militia), by his wife Caroline, second daughter of Robert Stewart, 1st Marquess of Londonderry and sister of Emily Jane, who married Henry, 1st Viscount Hardinge, the Governor General of India.

Entered the army as a cornet in the 10th Hussars in December, 1834, was lieutenant in February, 1836, and captain in December, 1841. In May, 1844, he became major in the 80th Foot. In December, 1845, he became lieutenant-colonel and in December, 1868, lieutenant-general.

He came out with Sir Henry Hardinge in June, 1844, on H.M.S. *Geyser* and served as his aide-de-camp throughout the Sutlej Campaign (medal) including the battles of Moodkee, Ferozeshur (severely wounded) and Sobraon. At the last battle, the British Army, which was face to face with the strongest part of the Sikh entrenchments, suddenly began to waver under the murderous fire of grape and canister. "Rally those men" the Governor General shouted. No sooner were the words out of his mouth than Wood galloped to the centre of the line and seizing the colors from the hands of the ensign, carried them to the front. This act was the turning point of the battle. The troops instantly rallied and carried the works at the point of the bayonet. It was during this campaign that Major Somerset,* who was Military Secretary to Sir Henry Hardinge, lost his life and was succeeded by Robert Wood who was then a lieutenant-colonel. He held this office from the 30th December, 1845, till the close of Lord Hardinge's administration on the 12th January, 1848.

* For his services see this list.

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